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VOL. 47

## NO NATIONAL OWNED ELEVATORS

CANADIAN PROVINCES CANNOT HAVE MONOPOLY

Cost of Nationalization Proposal, Being \$10,000,000, is Prohibitive.

(Special to the Times).  
Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 30.—The Grain Growers' Association of the three western provinces of Canada united last fall in a petition to the governments of these provinces to agree on a plan to nationalize the elevators, some ten thousand in number; that is to buy out all existing elevator companies and thus create a monopoly in the interest of farmers. The question aroused great interest on account of the seriousness and the alleged abuse of the grain companies in dealing with farmers.  
Last night a joint report, given out by the premiers of the provinces, turned down the proposition for two reasons. First, the British North America Act, which is an act federating the provinces into the Dominion of Canada, would not permit the governments to create such a monopoly. Second, the financial side of the question was too big an undertaking for the provinces to go into, the cost of the proposal being at least ten million dollars.  
The grain dealers are much elated at the decision.

## G. E. FOSTER CLAIMS \$100,000 FROM GLOBE

(Special to the Times).  
Toronto, Ont., Jan. 30.—Hon. George E. Foster, who claims \$100,000 damages from the Globe for an alleged libel, has filed a statement of claim. Mr. Foster says that the published allegations charged him with an indictable offence and improper conduct, and disparaged his term in an office of public trust.

## MOUNTAIN LUMBERMEN HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

Market Conditions Are Discussed and Investigation Committee Appointed

Nelson, B. C., Jan. 30.—The annual meeting of the Mountain Lumbermen's Manufacturing Association was held here yesterday, and closed with a banquet tendered by the local board of trade. The deliberations were not public and but a little was given out for publication. Nothing definite was announced as to a change of prices, but a committee was appointed to go over the price list. Another committee was appointed to act in conjunction with the coast association, and to back up the stand taken by the Vancouver lumbermen. The officers elected were: President, Otto Lachmund, Arrowhead; vice president, Otis Staples, Weyliffe; secretary-treasurer, W. A. Anstie.  
A prolonged discussion took place on the market conditions, and details were referred to a special committee. There was a very large attendance, including representatives from the coast and territories.

## VIOLATION OF SCOTT ACT.

Station Agent Guilty of Shipping Liquor Over International.  
(Special to the Times).  
Frederickton, N. B., Jan. 30.—Police magistrate Marsh fined B. Z. Walker, an I. C. B. station agent, charged with violating the Scott act, \$50 and costs. The proceedings were taken under an amendment to the Canada temperance act prohibiting the shipment of liquor in the Scott act counties, and held that the International railway, although owned by the government, has acted in the capacity of a common carrier, and was therefore liable.

## ANOTHER ATTACK OF ORIENTAL SHIVERS

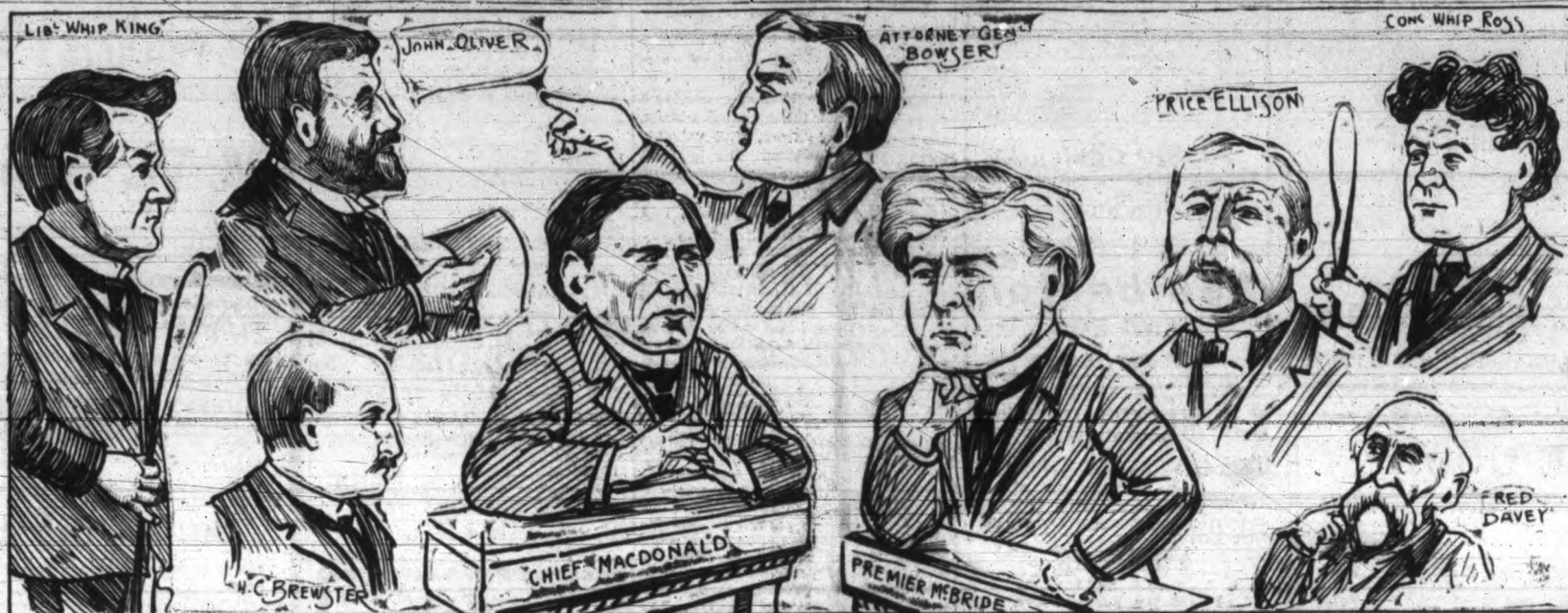
Seattle Exclusionists Protest Against Alleged Influx of Japanese.

Seattle, Wn., Jan. 30.—The Asiatic Exclusion League has made plans for a mass meeting to be held on Sunday, February 18th, at which measures will be taken to call attention to the alleged influx of Japanese into the United States owing to what the league declares to be the lax methods of immigration officers. A telegram was sent to President Roosevelt as follows: "President Roosevelt, preserve the republic, exclude the Japanese. Let the people decide."

# Victoria Daily Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1909.

No. 25



SOME OF BRITISH COLUMBIA'S LEGISLATORS.

## THE GREAT SILENCE IS AT LAST BROKEN

An Editorial Which Does Not Explain--Was The Colonist's Emissary Sandbagged on His Journey to The Smoker?

At last. It has spoken.  
This morning, on the first week's anniversary of its exposure, the Colonist feels constrained to say something regarding its use of the now famous forged telegram.  
Not an explanation, not even an excuse, but merely a plea of former good behavior and a solemn promise never to do it (or is it, to be found out) again.  
The editorial of this morning is as follows:  
"We find on investigation that Mr. Borden's telegram of the 24th of October was taken from the telegraph editor's desk shortly after it was received and was never returned to the Colonist office. The message from him read: 'Your message received. The Conservative party stands for a white Canada and the absolute protection of white labor' while the telegram printed in the Colonist was taken from the notes of the reporter in attendance at the Conservative meeting of that night and read: 'Your message received. The Conservative party stands for a white Canada, the protection of white labor and the absolute exclusion of Asiatics.' (vide page 2, column 7, Colonist of Oct. 25th).  
"It was nearly midnight when the telegram was required, and about that time a transcription of the report from the photo-engraving plant for the purpose of reproduction.  
"It was at this point that the Colonist felt very badly indeed. We cannot excuse ourselves for being so remiss in allowing the telegram to be published in this manner. We should have satisfied ourselves of its bona fides by going to the C. P. R. telegraph office and, in the absence of the original, securing a certified copy of it. We would then have discovered the regrettable alteration and put it right at once. Such a course would only have been fair to Mr. Borden and Mr. Barnard and simple justice to them demanded it. At the same time we would have succeeded in keeping the Colonist beyond the criticism of its enemies.  
"We must, however, assume the responsibility of inexcusable negligence and endeavor by exercising greater care in the future to protect our paper and its friends. We feel that we can refer to the record of the Colonist, its fair treatment of its opponents, its loyalty to its friends, its honest presentation of the news and its frank and fearless comments as well as its readiness to correct promptly any errors into which it may have fallen as an offset to the unfavorable impression which the publication of this altered telegram must necessarily create and as a guarantee that the lesson of the incident will not be lost."  
"The telegram was taken from the telegraph editor's desk shortly after it was received, and was never returned to the Colonist office." It must, however, have left the Colonist office in charge of one of its men for Mr. Barnard states that when it was delivered to him at the public meeting it was "from an emissary of the Colonist." Doubtless on the journey from the Colonist office to the A. O. U. W. the "emissary" was drugged, and some of the numerous typewriters to be found at every street corner employed to alter the dispatch.  
"It was nearly midnight when the telegram was required and about that time a transcription of the report from the photo engraving plant for the purpose of reproduction." In other words a reporter submits the text of a telegram read at a public meeting. It is transcribed in the office, the signature of Mr. Borden is attached a zinc etching

## AIRSHIP FLEET ALARMS BELGIUM

Brussels, Jan. 30.—The Belgian government, having become uneasy by means of the increasing number of German military balloons descending in the region of Bassecourt, is hastening the completion of important defensive works there, and is drafting large reinforcements.

## SLIGHT EARTHQUAKES IN SOUTHERN SPAIN

Inhabitants Flee Panic-stricken in Fear of Great Disaster.

Madrid, Jan. 30.—All communications with southern Spain and with the city of Barcelona is uninterrupted and normal and the reports emanating from England relative to a disastrous earthquake and a tidal wave, are untrue. There was a slight earth shock at Totania in the province of Murcia, but no serious damage was done. The walls of only a few houses were cracked. Slight shocks were also felt in the neighboring village of Olías. At both Totania and Olías the inhabitants fled panic-stricken to the suburbs, fearing that a disaster was upon them such as devastated Southern Italy.  
A message has just been received from Barcelona saying the reports of a disastrous earthquake and tidal wave at this city are absolutely untrue.

## TWO MENTIONED TO SUCCEED EARL GREY

London Paper Declares Lord Sinclair Will Be Next Governor-General.

London, Jan. 30.—It has been reported that the Right Hon. John Sinclair, secretary for Scotland, who has just been raised to the peerage, will be the next Governor-General of Canada. In 1904 he married Lady Marjorie Gordon, daughter of the seventh Earl of Aberdeen, who was governor-general of Canada from 1892 to 1898, during which time Mr. Sinclair was secretary of the Earl.  
The Daily Mail declares definitely that the Right Hon. John Sinclair, secretary for Scotland, will be the next governor-general of Canada.  
In Scottish official circles, it is believed that the Right Hon. John Sinclair, secretary for Scotland, will succeed Lord Aberdeen as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Earl Beauchamp is another name mentioned as probable successor to Earl Grey, as governor-general of Canada, but generally it is believed that Lord Northcote will be appointed.

## THREE-MASTER ASHORE.

Unknown Schooner Wrecked Off Massachusetts Said to Be in Bad Position.  
Scituate, Mass., Jan. 30.—A large three-masted schooner went ashore off the Fourth Cliff of this town early today. She is reported to be in a bad position. The life savers of the Fourth Cliff station have gone to her assistance. The name of the schooner cannot be made out from shore.

## BRITISH EMIGRANTS WARNED.

London, Jan. 30.—The secretary of the British Welcome League, through the Manchester Guardian, warns intending emigrants unless they actually have work in sight to remain at home in preference to swelling the ranks of the unemployed and starving in Canada.

## BALKAN TROUBLE STILL UNSETTLED

AMOUNT OF INDEMNITY SUBJECT OF DISPUTE

Bulgaria Maintains Uncompromising Attitude—May Even Retract Present Offer.

Constantinople, Jan. 30.—According to advices received here the Bulgarian government has adopted an uncompromising attitude on the question of the amount of indemnity to be paid Turkey as a result of the Bulgarian declaration of independence last October. There can be no increase, it is declared, on the present offer of \$2,000,000 francs (\$16,000,000), and it is further estimated that should a settlement on that basis be delayed much longer Bulgaria will consider her position. The embassies are striving hard to bring the disputants together, and they are hopeful of an early amelioration of the situation.  
The pour prières between Austria-Hungary and Turkey concerning the details of the protocol in the matter of dispute arising from the annexation of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary are progressing satisfactorily, and a settlement is expected early next week.

## WANTED BY NEITHER CANADA NOR U. S. A.

Women Keep Travelling To and Fro Between Countries.

St. Stephen, N. B., Jan. 30.—Mary O'Neill, known as the girl without a country, is making no end of trouble for immigration officers here and at Calais, Maine. If she is found in St. Stephen she is chased across the bridge into Calais, and if the American officers get sight of her she is chased back. The case has been referred to Ottawa and Washington. Mary could not get along with her stepmother, and was put out of the house, and the St. Stephen town authorities, fearing she would become a public charge, ordered her into Calais; but the authorities in the latter place told Mary that her home was in St. Stephen.

## LIGHTSHIP IN COLLISION.

New York, Jan. 30.—A four-masted schooner during the storm this morning ran into the Scotland lightship and damaged the light vessel, staying in her bow and breaking her anchor chain.

## QUEBEC BRIDGE COMMISSION.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—The premier yesterday promised to consider the request of a deputation representing the Toronto Engineers' Club for the appointment of a native born Canadian on the Quebec bridge commission.

## ACCEPTS CALL TO EDMONTON.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 30.—Rev. John D. Duclos, of Valleyfield, has accepted a call to Norwood Presbyterian church, Edmonton.

## BOWSER ESSAYS TO MAKE REPLY

FREQUENTLY TRIPPED UP FOR INACCURACIES

Price Ellison Declares Victoria Should Be C. N. R. Terminus.

Legislative Press Gallery, Jan. 29.  
It now appears that the debate on the address will go into another week. There are several members who wish to be heard upon the questions of the day, provincially. Quite likely Monday will not see the end, but from present indications the debate ought to be finished by Tuesday.  
To-day's talking was entirely from the government side, the attorney-general and the member for Okanagan being those taking part. There was a large attendance in the galleries, but hardly as large as yesterday.  
Interest centred in the speech of Hon. Mr. Bowser, who, it was understood, was to wipe the floor, metaphorically, with the member for Delta. Unfortunately for the calculation, the gentleman who was intended to be operated upon does not lay himself open to successful attack. His speech of yesterday could not, of course, be allowed to pass without some attempt to reply to it, but its statement of facts was too true, its enunciation of principles too clear, and its logic too convincing to leave hope that any answer could be made which would carry conviction to the people of this province.  
In the circumstances the attorney-general was the very man for the task. A forcible and ready speaker, an accomplished special pleader for his party and, let it be said, not too careful of the accuracy of his statements or their application, nor too considerate of the truth when it is a case of "dishing the critics," he could be relied upon to put the best possible complexion upon things as they exist and to glide most ingeniously through the awkward situations.  
Mr. Bowser spoke for two hours and a quarter, exactly as long as Mr. Oliver, and made what must be considered as a very good speech from the point of view of the government party. That it will be accepted by the country as a satisfactory explanation of the charges made and a successful meeting of the criticism levelled at the administration of the province's business by the McBride government is not at all likely. The leader of the opposition as well as Mr. Oliver, followed Mr. Bowser closely, and four times Mr. Macdonald had to correct mis-statements made by the minister.  
(Continued on page 30.)

## PENNY CABLEGRAMS NOT YET FEASIBLE

Tone of Pessimism in Gathering of London Commercial Men.

London, Jan. 30.—A pessimistic note was struck at the meeting yesterday of the Associated Chambers of Commerce in regard to penny-a-word cables. Sir Fortescue Flannery, former president of the Institute of Mining Engineers, said the time had not yet arrived when a sufficient increase in traffic could be obtained by making the reduction.  
Mr. Machin said a penny-a-word rate was impossible.  
Sir John Cockburn, vice-chairman of the London School of Economics, remarked that cheaper rates would come in the future.  
NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.  
(Special to the Times).  
Halifax, N. S., Jan. 30.—The legislature meets on February 18th. George Gray, of Stellarton, assistant general manager of the Acadia Coal Company, is nominated by the Liberals of Pictou as their candidate in the provincial by-election to be held on February 16th.

## HEAVY DAMAGE BY BLIZZARD

STORM-SWEPT MIDDLE WEST GETS RELIEF

Cities Isolated and Traffic Interrupted—Distress is General.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30.—Chicago and the Middle West arose to-day with the official assurance that the worst of the storm, which devastated this section of the country yesterday, was over, and that it would be quickly followed by clear, cold weather, while the east inherited the blizzard.  
The damage done by wind and sleet can scarcely be estimated. Many cities and towns are still practically isolated, and the train service remains demoralized.  
In the south the storm was the most severe in recent years, and the story of wrecked buildings, interrupted wire communication and general distress, is almost a duplicate of that sent from the north and northwest. The heavy snow fall in the states to the west and northwest of Chicago is the most serious result of the blizzard. The delay in freight traffic and passenger service will probably continue for some time. The loss of life, considering the extent of the area afflicted, has been insignificant.

In Chicago the blizzard abated, materially before the morning business rush began, but the heavy snow fall that had accompanied it remained and caused much confusion and delay. Elevated and surface lines were impeded, and attempts to maintain regular schedules were abandoned. In the downtown districts the cars moved at a snail like pace. The suburban trains also were greatly delayed by the snow drifts, and the trains from the extreme western and southern points were reported from three to eighteen hours late.

Conditions in New York.  
New York, Jan. 30.—The centre of the western blizzard which has been approaching since yesterday reached this city in full force this morning, accompanied by a high west wind, a heavy fall of wet snow succeeding a rainfall throughout the night, and filled the streets with slippery slush which threatened to delay all means of transportation in the city and suburbs, except the subway. The fall of snow before daylight, and employees of the street car lines and railroads promptly attacked it in a desperate effort to keep the line open.  
Thousands of men were put to work by the street cleaning department, and the main thoroughfares down town were in a fair condition for the early rush of office employees to their offices. Although electric sweepers were run at frequent intervals on the cross-town lines, there were many delays.  
Frequent accidents to pedestrians who were blinded by the driving snow were reported. James Barr, aged 75, was struck by a Madison avenue car at 20th street and thrown into the gutter, suffering a probable fracture of the skull.  
Ferry traffic across the harbor and rivers was not materially disarranged, although there were some delays. During the night 300 persons sought shelter in the city lodging houses, and others were given shelter in the recreation pier at the foot of the East 34th street. Included in the number were about 40 women and children. Most of the men were put to cleaning snow from the streets.

Centres Over New England.  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—With a temperature falling rapidly in its path, and snow and sleet in many directions, marking its sweep eastward, the centre of the storm that has raged with great force through practically all the country east of the Rocky mountains, to-day is centred over New England. Through the west and largely through the south there is a cold snap, and the weather bureau today predicted a freezing temperature in the fruit belts of Florida. Snow has fallen west of there as far as the Mississippi river, and north of Florida. It will be much colder in the eastern states to-night and to-morrow. In the Far West intense cold is reported, 24 degrees below zero being reached in the northwest.

## LORD MILNER IN NEXT UNIONIST CABINET

Prediction That Famous Pro-Consul Will Be Colonial Secretary.

London, Jan. 30.—"Unionist" writing in the Daily Mail, predicts that Lord Milner will be secretary of state for the colonies in the next Unionist cabinet, and declares that Lord Milner's speech in Canada served as a public education which revived the Imperial cause, "at a critical moment and upon the very eve of tariff revision at Washington they saved the immediate situation."  
"Unionist" declares that Lord Milner now has the special support of Canada, which holds the casting vote on the whole Imperial problem.



## TO THE BOYS AND GIRLS

THE PUZZLER is here, just off the press, and is a good one. Full of fun, jokes and riddles. Come and get one free before they are all gone.

### RENGO

Nature's remedy for Fat People, is stocked here.

### PARISIAN SAGE REMEDY IN STOCK

### SOAPS:

We have the largest stock of toilet soap of every make, all at reasonable prices.

## Campbell's Prescription Store

We are Prompt, We are Careful, We use the Best, Honest Prices.

## THESE ARE GOOD

- LOCAL HONEY, in quart jars, each ..... 75c
  - CREAM MAPLE, large tins, per tin ..... 30c
  - ENGLISH VINEGAR, Crosse & Blackwells, 2 bottles ..... 25c
  - LARGE NAVEL ORANGES, 2 dozen for ..... 25c
- LEAVE YOUR ORDERS EARLY FOR FRESH CRUMPETS

## Windsor Grocery Company,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE. GOV'T STREET.

## DO YOU EVER BURN COKE?

Ever mix it with coal for furnace, stove or grate? If so, you know its value—its unrivalled heating qualities, the economy of Coke. If not

### YOU SHOULD TRY IT

\$4 per ton if you send for it, or \$5 if we deliver it within the city limits. Phone 123 if you would like a ton delivered to your residence.

## VICTORIA GAS COMPANY, LTD

Corner Fort and Langley Streets

## JUST A WORD TO-DAY ABOUT Ram Lal's Tea

We have a large consignment at prices to suit all purses—your purse. The quality is of the best. **THIS WE GUARANTEE.** The price is built on a live and let live basis. **TRY IT.** It will satisfy.

### THERE IS TEA AND TEA

### RAM LAL'S HEADS ITS CLASS. WE SELL IT.

- RAM LALS, Blue Label, per lb., 35c, or 3 lbs. for ..... \$1.00
- RAM LALS, Gold Label, 1 lb. tin ..... 50c
- 3 lb. tin ..... \$1.00
- 5 lb. tin ..... \$2.25

We handle also a FINE FLAVORED-CEYLON TEA at 30c per pound, or 4 pounds for ..... \$1.10

Which we have just received direct from Colombo.

INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, fresh in to-day, 35c per pound, or 3 pounds for ..... \$1.00

The First of February will soon be here. Make up your mind to start saving money by purchasing your groceries from

## Copas & Young

ANTI-COMBINE STORE

FORT STREET

TELEPHONE 133

To introduce variety in the regular skating programme at the Assembly Rink on Fort street, the proprietors have arranged for special evening dancing sessions, beginning February 6th. No admission charge will be made to these, a fee of 5 cents per dance being levied on gentlemen only. A string orchestra will be in attendance and everything will be done to make the evenings orderly as well as enjoyable. In the former connection, the proprietors reserve the right to reject objectionable characters. The regular skating session will continue daily until the 5th, and thereafter the public will be duly notified when skating will be resumed.

The Hockey Club is making arrangements for its annual dance, which will be held March 12th. It will be held in the A. O. U. W. hall; Miss Thain's orchestra will provide the music.

## Price Has Been Slashed

23 ACRES. About 9 miles out, Saanichward. Close to station. 8 acres cultivated, not more than 2 acres of rock, and the balance can be cultivated. 6-Roomed Bungalow, with wide veranda running around it. Good water supply. Barn, stable, outbuildings, chicken houses, etc. 200 carefully selected fruit trees, half in full bearing.

**\$6,200 Cash**

Price includes pigs, cow, crop, etc., and a quantity of tools and implements.

## Pemberton AND SON

625 Fort Street

## B.C. MESSENGER CO.

1212 GOVERNMENT ST. 409-410 PHONES-631

When you have NOTES, PACKAGES or OTHER MATTER TO DELIVER, don't worry.

### PHONE US.

THE OLD RELIABLE. Established For 18 Years.

### U. S. FLAGSHIPS SALUTE

FLAG OF MULAI HAFID

Georgia and Nebraska Arrive at Tangiers—Panther in Collision.

Tangier, Morocco, Jan. 30.—The American battleships Georgia and Nebraska came into this port this morning on their way to the western end of the Mediterranean to join the vessels of Rear-Admiral Sperry's fleet preparatory to sailing for Hampton roads. They saluted the flag of Mulai Hafid, the new sultan of Morocco, thereby officially recognizing the new administration on behalf of the United States. Mulai Hafid became sultan of Morocco in succession of his brother, Abdul Aziz, last summer.

The fact that the battleships Georgia and Nebraska are at Tangier, and that no report of tidal disturbances or earthquake come from there, goes further to dispose of the erroneous statements of last night that there had been a tidal wave in the western Mediterranean. Tangiers is directly opposite Gibraltar, and thirty miles from Ceuta, a place mentioned last night as the scene of a great landslide.

Collision at Gibraltar. Gibraltar, Jan. 30.—As the American auxiliary cruiser Panther was entering the harbor this afternoon she came into collision with the Uruguayan barque Maria. The barque was moored at the commercial wharf. The Panther was only slightly damaged, but the barque was considerably impaired.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

Victoria No. 2 Building Society Elects Officers—Drawings Made.

Victoria No. 2 Building Society held the seventh annual meeting last night in the offices of the secretary, Troncone, when the reports of the directors and secretary and the balance sheet were received. The officers were appointed and the fourteenth appropriation drawing was made. Consideration was given to the issue of more stock with the result that after December 31st this year no further stock issue will take place. Those desiring to become shareholders will have to do so this year. The election of officers and board of management was made as follows: President, W. K. Houson; vice-president, George McCandless; directors, W. P. Marchant, W. B. McNeill and M. McLean. H. St. G. Flint was re-elected secretary; William Scowcroft and Robert Erskine appointed auditors and J. G. Brown surveyor.

The drawing resulted in the following holders of shares being successful: 32 A and B, Col. E. B. Gregory; 188 A, Miss N. E. Marchant; 204 A, B, C and D, F. B. Gibb.

The committee in charge of the Native Sons' ball have decided to hold it on the evening of April 16th. It has been found necessary to postpone the event owing to the fact that there are a number of other social functions coming on soon. The ball will be given in the Empress hotel.

The regular monthly meeting of the Citizens League, held last evening, was well attended. Several matters of importance were discussed. The work of ex-Aldermen Gleason and Weston was commented upon by a number of present, and a resolution of appreciation was passed unanimously. This resolution it was decided to present publicly at the mass meeting at the Congregational church on Monday evening.

## Wood! Coal!

PHONE 606 For your next Fuel Order. **SATISFACTION GUARANTEED** We have a **FIRST CLASS SERVICE** in hacks, buggies and express work. **SPECIALTY BOARDING HORSES**

Island Transfer Co. Phone 606 741 FORT ST.

## DISASTROUS FIRES IN CANADIAN TOWNS

Business Portion of Schreiber Wiped Out—\$150,000 Loss in Emerson.

(Special to the Times.)

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 30.—A very serious fire visited the town of Emerson, Manitoba, on the boundary line, last night, destroying the Alexandria block, the largest in the town, with valuable stocks of merchandise. The heaviest losses were the Peckers Bros., merchants, and a local syndicate, the owner of a block. The loss is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

A dispatch from Fort William, Ontario, announces that the business portion of the town of Schreiber, a division point of the Canadian Pacific railway, was also wiped out by fire last night. Firemen in each place had a hard fight, the thermometer registering 27 below.

### AMATEUR CONTEST.

Victoria Theatre Provides For Unique Entertainment.

With a special contest for amateurs, in any characters, limited to 15 minutes each, and the regular programme of animated pictures and illustrated songs all for the price of 10 cents, the management of the Victoria theatre is offering an entertainment that should pack the theatre every night of the week.

The competition is open to ladies as well as gentlemen and appropriate prizes are offered in both classes. Entries will still be accepted and a rehearsal will take place on Monday evening at 5 o'clock in order that contestants may try out with the orchestra, if necessary.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent in to this column up to 3 p. m. at 1 cent per word per insertion. No advertisement for less than 10 cents. Telephone 1090.

YOUR LOCKS REPAIRED and keys fitted. H. M. Wilson, locksmith, 1092 Broad.

FOR SALE—Tires, springs and wheels for all kinds of baby carriages and go-carts. Waites Bros., Fort street.

TO RENT—Modern 6 room house, on Collinson street, 10 minutes' walk from City Hall, near, dining room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, etc.; \$18 per month to suitable tenant. Apply J. Greenwood, over Northern Bank.

PAINTING AND DRAWING CLASSES—Monday and Thursday evenings, Tuesday and Friday afternoons, Saturday morning. A few vacancies for pupils. Terms very moderate. Mrs. Bridges, 206 Courtney street.

LOST—On Government street, from Money Building, silver watch. Reward at 584 Niagara street.

OWNER FORCED TO SELL—2 city lots and 6 roomed dwelling, with all modern conveniences, 4 years old, close to harbor and train line, price \$2,000. Apply P. B. Brown, Ltd., 130 Broad street.

MRS. HARMAN, electric light baths; medical massage. 1029 Yates street. Phone B-25.

TO LET—Stable, also building 15x45, good carpenter shop or storage, centrally located. Particulars 1219 Government St., Room 5.

WANTED—Position, any kind of clerical, held positions in the Transvaal civil service. Address Box 875, this office.

HALL TO LEASE—Hall, 6x70, ventilated by electric fan, up-to-date, centrally located. Apply Box 239, city.

LOST—A white French poodle bitch, answers to name of Baby. Reward. Return 124 Herald street.

FREE—Your fortune told from cradle to grave; matters of business, love and marriage made clear; what I tell comes true. Send birthdate and 4c in stamps. G. Leduc, Box 110, St. Lambert, P. Que.

AGENTS—Most attractive proposition, our self-generating gas burners for houses, shops, brilliant gaslight; liberal inducements, description free. Simplex Gaslight Co., 22 Park Row, New York.

SOCIALIST MEETING, Sunday, Jan. 31st, 8 p. m., Grand Theatre. Speakers, John McInnes, M. P., and Parker Williams, M. P. Admission free. Everybody welcome.

SAY! Al Bozanger is putting up the most toothsome meals in the city—for how much, do you suppose? Only 35 cents. Get your Sunday dinner there to-morrow. You'll be delighted. It's the Olympus Cafe, 574-6 Yates street.

THE COMPANIONS OF THE FOREST will hold a social dance in Sir William Wallace Hall, Thursday, Feb. 4th.

WANTED—South African script. We will pay \$20 cash. Communicate with us. General Agency Corporation, Ltd., 341 Granville street, Vancouver, B. C.

LOST—Two live show ducks in rack, between Market Building and Island Transfer Stable. Reward. Apply Mead, 317 Tolmie.

TO LET—Furnished cottage, modern conveniences, 70 Vancouver street.

MISS GALLICHA, Dressmaker, has removed from 112 Quadra to 117 Caladonia avenue.

I AM WILLING TO BUY a few Nootka Marble shales. State how many and best cash price to E. Box 114, Post Office.

CARPENTER—Builder of houses, motor houses, greenhouses, house repairs. Phone Davidson, 4385.

HOUSE FOR SALE—At once, on easy terms, perfectly new 7 roomed house, minutes' walk from Victoria Theatre; house has stone foundation all round, with cement floor. Apply Box 99, Times Office.

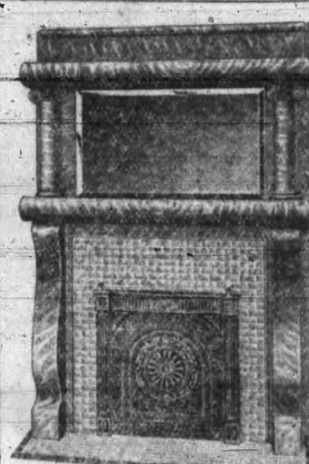
DANCE—Regular Saturday night dances in A. O. U. W. Hall to-night. Miss Thain's orchestra.

READY, RAPID, RELIABLE MESSENGERS can be had at 66 View street. When you want a taxi that you can trust just phone 315, City Messenger Co.

A SWIFT, SATISFACTORY SERVICE is offered by the City Messenger Co., all for 10 cents. Try them for yourself by phoning 315.

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## For School Trustee

To the electors of Victoria: Ladies and Gentlemen—

Having decided to be a candidate in the forthcoming bye-election for school trustee, I respectfully request your vote and support.

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FOR SALE—Fox hounds, beagle hounds, and all other breeds of sporting and pet dogs, fancy pigeons, ferrets, rabbits, guinea pigs, cattle, sheep and swine; 50-page catalogue, 10c.; 50-page catalogue with poultry combined, 12c. Mount Penn Kennels, Reading, Penna., U.S.A.

## CIVIC NOTICE

The attention of persons interested is hereby called to the fact that the Municipal Council, sitting as a Committee of Inquiry, will continue its investigation into the methods and management of street work, including work in the construction of sidewalks and sewers, in the Committee Room, or Council Chamber, City Hall, on Thursday next, the 4th of February, 1909, at 8 p.m., and that any person having any matter relevant to the subject matter of this investigation which he desires to bring before the Committee is hereby invited to attend and he will be heard.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C. City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., Jan. 30th, 1909.

## EMPRESS HOTEL BARBER SHOP



This gorgeous shop is one of the finest, if not the finest, on the Pacific Coast. The floor is of solid marble, the walls also being composed of the same material. Everything is of the most up-to-date, and special care has been given to the sanitary arrangements, which leaves absolutely nothing to be desired. All contagious diseases, which are sometimes caused by unclean brushes, etc., are rendered impossible by the sterilizer into which everything is placed before and after use. This wonderful contrivance is the only one of its kind in the whole of Canada, and cannot fail to prove an object of wonder and admiration to all who examine it. Besides shaving, particular attention is given to hair cutting, an art in which so few barbers are really proficient.

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At no little trouble to himself Mr. Bloom has succeeded in obtaining all the finest American, English and Parisian Hair Tonics for his customers.

All prices very reasonable. Shaving (by asking for a ticket), 15c. Hair Cutting, 25c.; Manicuring (single), 50c.; or 5 times, \$2.00.



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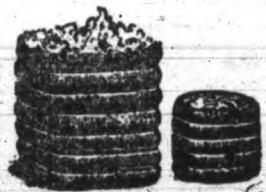
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**FRUIT GROWERS  
 ANNUAL SESSION**

REPORTS READ AND  
 OFFICERS ELECTED

Higher Duty on American Apples is Urged—Other Business Transacted.

The British Columbia Fruit Growers Association opened its annual meeting yesterday afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms. The delegates were welcomed by Mayor Hall, who expressed his regret that the minister of agriculture was unable to be present. Mayor Hall felt that the association had done great work in advancing the fruit-growing industry of the province. The stand British Columbia fruit had taken in competition with other provinces and in England was one of highest merit, partly due to the work done by the British Columbia Fruit Growers Association. Years ago imported fruit was used here, but that was now changed and local grown fruit was prominent all over the world. He welcomed the delegation and said the industry in British Columbia was but yet in its infancy. The fruit lands of the province were vast, and the future progress of the industry is greater than any realized. The mayor related some of his early experiences on a farm. He thought the government should assist materially the fruit-growing industry of the province, because it would advertise the province and become a great asset. He trusted the delegates' deliberations would be profitable to them collectively and individually, and retired, after thanking the association for the opportunity of speaking.

John F. Smith, Kamloops, in replying, said he was taken unaware at having to reply. It was but a few years ago that fruit-growing became other than a secondary consideration. Later, however, through the work of the association, the growers of the interior had accepted the possibilities and gone to work with profitable results. He was sorry the attendance was small and said the people of the province were unaware of the great future of the fruit industry. It is one of the country's greatest assets. "I hope whatever is done in this session will be of the greatest benefit to the industry. I feel it will," were his concluding remarks.

Year's Record.

The president's report for the year was read by the retiring president, James Johnston, who had occupied the position for the last two years. He drew attention to the fact that the province was producing the best varieties of fruit in the world, and the industry was developing rapidly. The Central Exchange had met in December and in spite of adverse conditions, harmony prevailed throughout the proceedings.

The president advocated closer union of members and congratulated the provincial fruit-growers on the success attained in England and other shows, also referring to the success of F. R. De Hart, of Kelowna, and others, at the National Apple Show at Spokane. He held that meeting in convention was for the common good, and would tend to advance the success of fruit-growing in the province. In retiring he thanked the officers and the agricultural department for the assistance rendered during the past year.

The report of the secretary, Mr. Brandrith, dealing with his work for the year, was adopted. He had addressed forty-two meetings and travelled from Golden to Alberni, visiting many centres and giving much help in lecturing and illustrating.

The treasurer's report showed that after a year of heavy expenditure the association still has a credit balance of \$210.64.

The executive committee's report dealt with a large amount of work done in connection with lecturing through the province and the giving of practical illustrations to farmers. Considerable work had been done through the advocacy of spraying. The report dealt in detail with Mr. Brandrith's tour of illustration and instruction from Alberni to Golden.

R. M. Palmer.

R. M. Palmer, deputy minister of agriculture, at the request of the chairman, addressed the convention. He thought the condition of the fruit industry was now somewhat critical. The past season had not been so successful as other years. "There are good reasons for this," he said, "as shown in the reports of the association. The association, however, will do well to take cognizance of the facts. The various exhibitions have been successful and have drawn great attention to the industry in British Columbia. The basis of the industry here is a successful market, and I think the most important question the association can concern itself with at this meeting is the marketing of the fruits of the province."

The Premier, Hon. R. McBride, and Minister of Agriculture, Capt. Tatlow, wrote expressing their regrets at not being able to be present.

R. Holmes, superintendent of the Dominion Express Company, wrote that the company was unable to make any reduction in the present freight rates.

Officers Elected.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Henry Puckle, Victoria; vice-presidents, F. R. De Hart, Kelowna; Thomas Wilson, Vancouver; James Johnston, Kootenay; R. R. Bruce, Kamloops; secretary-treasurer, W. J. Brandrith, Ladner; re-elected; executive committee, Messrs. Puckle, De Hart, Brandrith, Johnston and Metcalf.

On a discussion raised by Capt. Elliott on the question of the secretary's salary, it was learned that the constitution and all the papers of the association had been burnt at New Westminster.

Thos. Brydon considered the executive had now had time to get to work and obtain a new constitution. He felt also that the interest in the association had fallen off and advised that a more active propaganda be followed.

Mr. Johnston in reply said that Victoria (Concluded on page 4.)

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WHITE CAMBRIC SKIRTS, will launder well, deep flounce edged with fine openwork embroidery, eight rows of pretty pin-tucks, dust ruffle, regular \$1.50. SALE PRICE .....\$1.25

PERFECTION WHITE SKIRTS, advanced style, with two rows of fine lace insertion, rows of clustered pin-tucks, frill of fine lace, regular \$1.90. SALE PRICE \$1.50

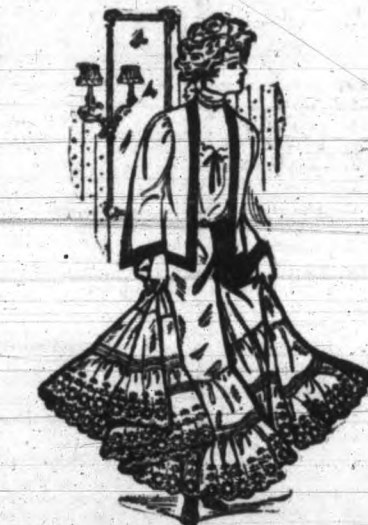
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DOROTHY CORSET COVERS, in extra fine nainsook with two rows of lace insertion, very prettily finished with lace edges and baby ribbon, regular price 60c. OUR SALE PRICE only ..... 40c

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DOROTHY CORSET COVERS in finest nainsook with three rows of finest quality Val. lace and very dainty lace edges, ribbon finished, regular 80c. SALE PRICE ..... 60c

ELABORATE CORSET COVERS in finest white nainsook, two rows finest French embroidery, deep insertion, Val. lace, edging of fine Val. lace, round necks, drawn with white baby ribbon, regular \$1.75. SALE PRICE ..... \$1.50

VERY EXQUISITE CORSET COVERS, V-shaped necks, all-over embroidery and finest lace, regular \$2.75. SALE PRICE ..... \$2



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SEE OUR WHITEWEAR SAMPLES

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ELABORATE CAMBRIC SKIRTS, extra deep lawn flounce, very finely embroidered with open work and raised embroidery, finished with dust ruffle, regular \$2.90. SALE PRICE .....\$2.50

EXQUISITE WHITE SKIRTS, surrounded by masses of finest French embroidery, insertions, and deep openwork frill, regular \$4. OUR WHITE SALE PRICE \$3.50

VERY ELABORATE WHITE SKIRTS, perfect dreams, with very deep flounce surrounded with two rows of all-over French embroidery, divided by three rows of finest Valenciennes lace and widely frilled with Valenciennes lace, dust ruffles, regular \$8.25. SALE .....\$7.50

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### A REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

"We find on investigation that Mr. Borden's telegram of the 24th of October was taken from the telegraph editor's desk shortly after it was received, and was never returned to the Colonist office."

This is an editorial declaration of the Colonist this morning.

Removed? By whom?  
If the impression intended to be conveyed is that the dispatch was removed without the knowledge or consent of the Colonist, we absolutely decline to accept a statement so utterly at variance with all reason with newspaper practice, with the facts as already known.

We have no desire to further discredit our contemporary, but simply ask it wishes that sentence to go to the public without qualification as a statement of fact.

### DEEPER IN THE MIRE.

Did any criminal arraigned before the bar of justice ever attempt such a lame, halting and impotent plea for mercy as the Colonist has been forced to put forward this morning as it stands convicted before the bar of public opinion of the meanness of all offences against political opponents and against public morality? Our contemporary just previous to the election of October 26th published what purported to be a fac-simile of a dispatch from the leader of its party committing that gentleman to the "absolute exclusion of Asiatics." Conservatives and Liberals alike are agreed that the publication of that dispatch turned the tide of public opinion in British Columbia against the Dominion government. The publication of the dispatch, therefore, admittedly produced the effect it was intended to produce. Now the Colonist, forced into a corner, as the result of confessions by Mr. Borden and Mr. Barnard in the House of Commons, is compelled to admit that the alleged fac-simile was not what it purported to be on its face. It finds, on alleged investigation, "that Mr. Borden's telegram of the 24th of October was taken from the telegraph editor's desk shortly after it was received and was never returned to the Colonist office." The suggestion behind this disingenuous admission, of course, is that the amplification of the telegram which committed the leader of the Conservative party to a policy at once dangerous to national and imperial interests was done by some outside parties. It directly involves the leaders of the Conservative campaign in this city in the vilest journalistic scandal of the times. But Mr. Barnard said in his place in Parliament that the telegram in its amended form was handed to him at the meeting in A. O. U. W. hall by "an emissary of the Colonist newspaper." This statement and the attempted exculpation of the Colonist therefore cannot be reconciled.

But, even if this explanation be accepted and the onus for the offence be saddled upon the backs of the Conservative campaign managers, what about the further admission that the fac-simile telegram published was not what it purported to be at all? That fac-simile was printed upon a telegraph form; yet we are told the words it contained were taken from a transcription of the notes of the reporter taken at the public meeting at which the telegram was read. The Colonist admits that here was where it "fell down." It should have exercised more vigilant supervision. It has no excuse for being so remiss in the exercise of its obvious editorial duty. If it had discharged that duty simple justice would have been done Mr. Borden and Mr. Barnard. Not a word of its simple duty to the public and to the candidate against whom a gross wrong had been committed. The fake fac-simile had done the work it was concocted for the purpose of doing. It was read at a public meeting and it was published and spread broadcast throughout Victoria and the whole of British Columbia. The elections in this constituency and every constituency in British Columbia were fought and won upon a lie. Confession was not made for months after, and then only because Mr. Borden had been committed to a policy he could not have accepted if returned to power because it would have involved the Dominion and the Empire in inextricable complications.

Finally—our contemporary explains that in the future it will exercise greater care, "to protect our paper and its friends." It is not concerned at all about the injury it has inflicted upon those whom it chooses to regard as its enemies. It is only as the outrage against common decency and truth affects its material interests that the Colonist elects to bestow more careful attention upon its internal affairs. It whines and falls back upon its record as a guarantee of its bona fides and its "good faith." Its record within the

past few years is something of which even the Colonist has no reason to be proud. We leave it in its debasement to the judgment of public opinion.

### MORE THAN VINDICATED.

The Times spoke even more truly than it dreamt of when, on the evening of October 26th, before the ballots in the Dominion election had been counted, it said:

The Dominion election of 1908 is over. Ere this issue of the Times reaches its readers the result of the contest in

Victoria will be decided. Only the counting of the ballots will remain to be done. We think we may say advisedly that it was one of the most extraordinary electoral fights ever waged in this city or in any constituency under the British flag. It was remarkable chiefly for the fact that scarcely an issue of national significance was discussed by those who are usually in a position to nominate the issues, the opposition. In other constituencies of Canada the leaders of the Conservative party based their case against the Laurier government principally upon the alleged scandals brought to light within recent years. They could not elect to raise such issues here in Victoria, because the two scandals which had a local significance had been effectually disposed of previous to the opening of the campaign. Nor could the directors of the Conservative campaign take their stand upon federal issues proper, such as the tariff and the development of the western country by construction of railways and encouragement of immigration, because any display of antagonism to such a policy would have been fatal to the prospects of their candidates. The result was that falsehood of the most malignant character; mutilation, distortion and falsification of records; misrepresentation of statements of public men; publication of fake dispatches; circulation of documents calculated to inflame one section of the community against another upon religious or race grounds; raking up of matters of a purely private character and having no relationship whatever to the issues; everything base, mean, unworthy and contemptible was resorted to in the hope of accomplishing the defeat of the Minister of the Laurier government who is the candidate in Victoria. Such an exhibition of venom and malice has never before been displayed in an election campaign in the city of Victoria or elsewhere.

To the credit of Mr. Barnard it must be confessed that, openly at least, he gave no countenance to such vile proceedings. In his addresses he was studiously fair, courteous and gentlemanly. But the conduct of the campaign was taken out of his hands and delivered over, apparently, to the management of the Colonist, with, possibly, the elements which hang upon the skirts of the McBride government as auxiliaries. The result was just what might have been expected under such conditions. The Toronto Mail and Empire is usually credited with occupying a conspicuous eminence as a political malignant which accomplishes more evil than good for the cause it espouses. The Mail and Empire has never in the course of its career sunk to the depths sounded by our local contemporary in its frenzy against Mr. Templeman in this campaign. The Colonist has made journalism a by-word; it has dragged the profession of journalist in the mire, by its methods.

By publishing statements palpably untrue on their face it has stamped itself as unworthy of belief, and, unfortunately, in a measure it has filled the minds of the public with distrust of statements made by newspapers in general. It is consequently no wonder that men in this western country think they can effectually dispose of a matter by shrugging their shoulders and saying, "Oh, that is only a newspaper yarn."

In the campaign the Times attempted to appeal as effectually as possible to the reason and the intelligence of the community. It discussed the issues properly before the public. Whether its candidate wins or loses in the fight, it and he come out of it in possession of their self-respect, and we hope still retaining the respect of all of their opponents whose good opinion is of any value.

### BEGINNING WELL.

The City Council ought to, and we believe will, have practically the unanimous approval of the ratepayers in its decision to more than double the expenditures of late years in improving the streets of Victoria. The appropriation for some time for this purpose has been notoriously inadequate. The City Engineer has furnished an estimate of the amount necessary to maintain the highways in a manner befitting a city of the pretensions and situation of the capital of British Columbia. That official has been the subject of a considerable amount of criticism of late on account of the miserable condition of the streets. We believe that to a great extent such attacks could not be justified on a fair consideration of funds for the work be not forthcoming. The people of Victoria are not Egyptian taskmasters that they should ask their officials to make bricks without straw. This year Mr. Topp will have an opportunity to display his talents both as a professional man and an administrator.

If results are not satisfactory, then he can reasonably be held responsible. The council will also know what to do.

The new civic administration is apparently determined that the reproach which has been most generally and most justifiably against Victoria, the depth of the mud in winter and the omnipresence of the dust in spring and summer and fall upon its highways and by-ways, shall be removed. It has also set its hand firmly against abuses in the construction of the many important works under way. It has a splendid opportunity to make a record and to establish itself in the confidence of the municipality. We hope that it will hold firmly on to the handles of the plough and refuse to be turned back by many secret influences which, as usual, will doubtless be brought to bear.

G. H. Barnard, M. P., has begun his parliamentary career under sorry auspices. No man imbued with a high sense of honor would care to retain a seat won by a majority of thirteen under such disgraceful circumstances.

### DUNCAN ROSS TO W. J. BOWSER.

To the Editor:—Yesterday afternoon I listened to the tirade directed against myself by Hon. W. J. Bowser, Attorney-General for the province of British Columbia. He advanced the rather novel argument that because the electors of Yale-Cariboo by a substantial majority had defeated me in the recent Federal contest, my charges against him must have been false. The defeat of five Liberal candidates in the recent contest was due to the creation of a temporarily hostile public opinion by means of lying statements, forged telegrams and other methods that were a disgrace to Conservative leaders and some Conservative journals in this province. One of the worst offenders was Hon. W. J. Bowser, and notwithstanding anything the electors of Yale-Cariboo may have done to eliminate me as a factor in the public life of this country, Hon. W. J. Bowser is still in public life. He cannot exculpate himself by crowing over my political misfortunes.

Hon. W. J. Bowser occupies a very prominent position in the McBride government. He is the man to whom we ought to look for the proper administration of justice in this province. My charges involve his reputation as a public man and as a member of the legal profession. If they are true, he should not be allowed to continue to occupy the office of Attorney-General, and the members of the Law Society, if they have a high regard for the honor of the legal profession, should decide whether a practicing barrister has the right to exploit in public the confidential business of even a Japanese client, to make political capital of the most dishonest kind, in the interests of the party to which that barrister belongs.

The electors of Yale-Cariboo, as well as those of four other Federal constituencies, were grossly deceived in the recent contest. Their decision must now stand, but that decision in no way solves Hon. W. J. Bowser from answering the following charges:

(1) That W. J. Bowser was solicitor for Gotoh.

(2) That W. J. Bowser drafted a contract between Gotoh and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company under which Japanese laborers were to be supplied to the company.

(3) That W. J. Bowser, acting under instructions from Gotoh, incorporated the Shoko Immigration Company under the laws of the province of British Columbia, and drew up an assignment of the Gotoh contract to the Shoko Immigration Company.

(4) That W. J. Bowser personally appeared in the County court, Vancouver, before His Honor Judge Henderson, as counsel for Gotoh and his company.

(5) That having acted as solicitor for Gotoh and Gotoh's companies for several years W. J. Bowser had an intimate and confidential knowledge of the business of Gotoh and his company.

(6) That W. J. Bowser used his knowledge, secured in a professional way, to furnish the Vancouver Province with material for an election scandal which appeared in that paper on the evening before the last general provincial election.

(7) That the same knowledge was used by W. J. Bowser to make untruthful and sensational charges against the Liberal party in a speech delivered in the Victoria chamber of commerce before the last general provincial election.

(8) That at the first time W. J. Bowser introduced the Natal Act in the legislature he knew (by reason of his having been solicitor for Gotoh) that there was then in full force and effect a contract between Gotoh and Gotoh's company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to bring Japanese laborers to this country.

(9) That in this knowledge, secured in a professional way, is found sufficient motive for W. J. Bowser's having introduced in the legislature an act which did not, and could not, restrict Oriental immigration, but which did attempt to legalize the coming to this country of all those who could not read or write in English or a language of Europe.

(10) That in the publication of the Province canon and in the speech delivered in the Victoria theatre W. J. Bowser made an improper and unprofessional use of the business of his client.

(11) That W. J. Bowser's absolute Natal Act was introduced to deceive the members of the legislature and the electors of the province and not to endanger a contract that was in the interests of his powerful political ally, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Hon. W. J. Bowser had an opportunity of meeting these charges in the district of Yale-Cariboo before he was incapacitated by illness, and he did not avail himself of that opportunity. He had an opportunity of vindicating himself in the courts, and he did not avail himself of that opportunity. He has now the further opportunity of getting the legislature to revert to the somewhat obsolete practice of bringing to its bar anyone who publishes charges against one of its members.

Or, if he prefers the public platform, it is not yet too late to select a time and a place.

Mr. Bowser cannot escape responsibility by heaping abuse on myself. He must fully answer these charges or stand convicted of grossly dishonest political methods and of having shown a contemptuous disregard for the ethics of the profession to which he belongs.

DUNCAN ROSS.

Victoria, Jan. 29th, 1909.

### CALIFORNIA VOLCANO.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 30.—Grizzly Mountain, located in the Lake county, about 75 miles north of San Francisco, is reported to be showing signs of eruption. The mountain is located in the St. Helena range.

The ocean has more salt in tropical than in temperate zones.

## The February Sale Starts Monday

THE DISPLAY OF FEBRUARY HOUSE FURNISHINGS represents our best efforts so far in getting together such values that customers we are sure will admit are the best they have ever seen. The buyer of our Furniture Section spent considerable time in the East visiting the manufacturing firms just six months ago, when the depression was being felt very much, and orders, especially Furniture orders, were very much wanted. We then placed some very large orders, both from Victoria and Vancouver, to special advantage, in fact many firms were glad of the opportunity to operate their factories and keep their men together even at absolutely no profit to themselves. The goods bought then have just come to hand—\$18,000 worth of new Furniture bought at wonderfully low prices to offer during this sale.

## Enamel and Brass Bedsteads at Good Savings

ENGLISH BRASS BEDSTEAD, 4 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in. Reg. value \$177. February Sale .....	ENAMEL BEDSTEAD, 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Reg. value \$25. February Sale .....	ENGLISH BRASS BEDSTEAD, 4 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in. Reg. value \$82. February Sale .....
ENGLISH BRASS TWINS, 3 ft. x 6 ft. 6 in. Reg. value \$144. February Sale .....	ENAMEL BEDSTEAD, 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Reg. value \$16. February Sale .....	ENGLISH BRASS BEDSTEAD, 4 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in. Reg. value \$75.50. February Sale .....
ENGLISH BRASS BEDSTEAD, 5 ft. x 6 ft. 6 in. Reg. value \$125. February Sale .....	ENAMEL BEDSTEAD, 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Reg. value \$10. February Sale .....	ENGLISH BRASS BEDSTEAD, 4 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in. Reg. value \$55. February Sale .....
ENGLISH BRASS BEDSTEAD, 4 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in. Reg. value \$125. February Sale .....	ENAMEL BEDSTEAD, 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Reg. value \$10. February Sale .....	ENGLISH BRASS BEDSTEAD, 3 ft. x 6 ft. 6 in. Reg. value \$55. February Sale .....
ENAMEL BEDSTEAD, 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Reg. value \$9.50. February Sale .....	ENAMEL BEDSTEAD, 3 ft. 6 in. wide. Reg. value \$6.75. February Sale .....	ENGLISH BRASS BEDSTEAD, 4 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in. Reg. value \$121.50. February Sale .....
ENAMEL BEDSTEAD, 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Reg. value \$24. February Sale .....		

## Save Money on These Chairs

"COLONIAL" MAHOGANY ROCKER, in denim. Regular value \$24. February Sale .....

"SHERATON" MAHOGANY ROCKER, in verdure tapestry. Regular value \$32.50. February Sale .....

MAHOGANY ROCKERS, in tapestry. Regular value \$28.50. February Sale .....

MAHOGANY ROCKERS, in tapestry. Regular value \$28.50. February Sale .....

BIRCH MAHOGANY ROCKERS, in finest olive green mohair velvet. Regular value \$28.50. February Sale .....

BIRCH MAHOGANY ROCKERS, in green tapestry. Regular value \$19. February Sale .....

### LIBRARY ROCKERS AND CHAIRS.

BIRCH MAHOGANY ARM ROCKER, in green hide. Regular value \$28.50. February Sale .....

MAHOGANY ROCKER, in panne plush. Regular value \$15. February Sale .....

BIRCH MAHOGANY ROCKERS, in Spanish leather. Regular value \$2.50. February Sale .....

BIRCH MAHOGANY ROCKERS, in leather. Regular value \$24. February Sale .....

BIRCH MAHOGANY ROCKERS, in green morocco. Regular value \$24. February Sale .....

HEAVY GOLDEN OAK ROCKER, in marone leather. Regular value \$27. February Sale .....

BIRCH MAHOGANY COBBLER SEAT ROCKER. Regular value \$2.50. February Sale .....

GOLDEN OAK COBBLER SEAT ROCKER. Regular value \$2.50. February Sale .....

## Bedroom Furniture at Reductions

GOLDEN OAK BUREAU, with washstands to match. Regular value \$38. February Sale .....

"PRINCESS" BUREAU, with washstand to match, golden finish. Regular value \$32.50. February Sale .....

DRESSING BUREAU only, golden oak finish. Regular value \$28.50. February Sale .....

SOLID GOLDEN OAK WASHSTANDS. Regular value \$12. February Sale .....

SOLID QUARTERED OAK CHIFFONIER, full-size. Regular value \$28.50. February Sale .....

GOLDEN OAK CHIFFONIER, with full cabinet. Regular value \$28.50. February Sale .....

SURFACE OAK BUREAU, and washstand to match. Regular value \$21. February Sale .....

"SURFACE" OAK PRINCESS BUREAU only. Regular value \$17. February Sale .....

"SURFACE" OAK BUREAU, with washstand to match. Regular value \$14.50. February Sale .....

"SURFACE" OAK CHIFFONIER. Regular value \$13.50. February Sale .....

"SURFACE" OAK CHESTS OF DRAWERS. Regular value \$11. February Sale .....

MAHOGANY DRESSING BUREAU, with washstand to match. Regular value \$45. February Sale .....

MAHOGANY DRESSING BUREAU, with washstand to match. Regular value \$38. February Sale .....

BIRCH MAHOGANY "PRINCESS" BUREAU, with washstand to match. Regular value \$32. February Sale .....

BIRCH MAHOGANY BUREAU only. Regular value \$28.50. February Sale .....

## Splendid Bargains in Carpets and Curtains

Greater values than ever before will be offered in this section, as we have reduced the goods in stock in a most emphatic manner, and we have two carloads of New Brussels and Wilton Carpets and Squares that are priced much below regular. These Carpets were bought at a good price concession during the depression for delivery during March. Through a mistake of the makers they were shipped more than two months too early, we claimed and were awarded a substantial allowance for the mistake, and all of this makes these goods lower in price. New, fresh goods, just from the maker and at wonderful savings from the regular price.

\$2.00 AXMINSTER CARPET, \$1.65  
Our entire stock of \$2.00 yard AXMINSTER AND WILTON CARPETS will be sold in the February Sale at, per yard .....

\$1.75 BRUSSELS CARPET, \$1.25  
Our entire stock of \$1.50 and \$1.75 BRUSSELS CARPETS will be sold in the February Sale at, per yard .....

## Brussels Carpet Squares, Extra Special

An opportunity and also an inducement to early shoppers. We are going to sell the following three lines of best grade Brussels Carpet Squares at a fraction of their regular price:

24 only CARPET SQUARES, best grade English Brussels, in almost as many different designs, in a good assortment of well blended colorings. Size 9 x 9. Regular price, each, \$16.50 to \$18.50. February Sale price, each .....

15 only, size 9 x 10 ft. 6 in. Regular price, each, \$17.50 to \$21. February Sale Price, each .....

20 only, size 9 x 12. Regular price, each, \$21 to \$24.50. February Sale price, each .....

## 49 Crates English Earthenware, Special, Prices

INCLUDING DINNER SETS, OPEN STOCK DINNER WARE, TOILET SETS AND EXTRA PIECES FOR MATCHING. Jardiniere, Common Flower Pots, Fancy Milk Jugs, Hot Water Jugs, Fancy Toby Jugs, Fancy Cheese Dishes, Fancy Baby Plates, Deep Dish Pie Funnel, Pudding Bowls, Etc.

### Special Toilet Set Bargains

SIX DIFFERENT KINDS AND EVERY ONE A BARGAIN—\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.90, \$3.75, \$4.50, 7.50

AT \$1.25—5-piece Toilet Sets, Devonia shape, floral decorations, assorted colors	AT \$2.90—10-piece Toilet Sets, Alliance shape, floral decorations, assorted colors.	AT \$1.50—10-piece Toilet Sets, American style, Dahlia floral decoration.
AT \$7.50—10-piece Toilet Sets, American style, Hector pattern, assorted colors.	AT \$3.75—10-piece Toilet Sets, American style, poppy pink and Paris blue, gold edge.	AT \$4.50—10-piece Toilet Sets, American style, poppy pink decoration, traced with gold.

### Dinner Sets at Prices Lower Than We Have Ever Sold Them

97-PIECE DINNER SETS, printed floral decorations, assorted colors. February Sale .....	97-PIECE DINNER SETS, Victory shape, flower, blue venora and illuminated decoration. February Sale .....	101-PIECE AUSTRIAN DINNER SETS, light blue, trellis decoration. February Sale .....
97-PIECE DINNER SETS, French green decoration, with the pearl effect. February Sale .....	97-PIECE DINNER SET, Imperial shape, myrtle decoration. February Sale .....	100-PIECE AUSTRIAN DINNER SETS, fine rose pattern. February Sale .....
97-PIECE DINNER SETS, Peacock green trellis decoration. February Sale .....	100-PIECE DINNER SETS, Austrian China, dainty floral decorations. February Sale .....	100-PIECE AUSTRIAN DINNER SETS, Festoon pattern of pink and green, plain edge. Feb. Sale .....

## DAVID SPENCER, LTD.



## What About It?

Do not let the price of a one dollar bottle of Ferrated Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil stand between you and health. It is the best general system tonic and re-builder we have ever sold and we daily recommend it to all who are the least run down, thin, weak or nervous. It is a most palatable combination, readily taken even by those with a very weak stomach. A grand remedy that will make you strong and hearty.

**CYRUS H. BOWES**

CHEMIST.  
GOVERNMENT ST.  
Near Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

ONTARIO STREET

## Two Choice Lots

All cleared and fenced.  
Level, no rock.  
Size 60 x 120 each.  
Price, each, \$700.  
And any easy terms

**P. R. BROWN, Ltd.**  
1120 BROAD ST.  
Phone 1076.

The occasion of the German Emperor's birthday was marked in Victoria by a grand banquet given by our most prominent German citizens in one of the leading hotels. A large number was present and the Kaiser's health was drank in the good old G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry and in the Rhine Wines of Deinhard & Co.—the best wines of the age.

## Tea Table Comforts

Nutritious, Wholesome, Inexpensive

Toasted Buns, Toasted Buns, Toasted Crumpets, Toasted Muffins, Toasted Scones, Hot Meat Pies, Hot Mince Patties, Hot Veal Patties.

**CLAY'S**

Tel. 101. 619 Fort St.

## Houses Built

ON THE INSTALMENT PLAN

**D. H. Bale**  
Contractor & Builder

COR. FORT AND STADACONA AVE.

Phone 1140.

**Buy The Times**

## A CHEAP BUY IN ACREAGE

4 ACRES OF LAND  
Beautiful Soil.  
Situated in the City Limits, close to car line. (Adjoining property \$1,500 per acre.)

PRICE.

**\$825 AN ACRE**

Terms can be arranged if desired.

**L. U. CONYERS & CO.**

15 VIEW STREET  
Fire Insurance Written  
Money to Loan.

## Who would not like to own a 5 Per Cent Gold Bond?

This most attractive investment insurance policy is issued by one of the **OLDEST and STRONGEST** companies in Canada.

**The Mutual Life OF CANADA.**

**R. L. DRURY, Manager.**  
918 Government Street.

## TIMES AD. CALENDAR

**JANUARY 30**

Compare your store ads. with the other man's. Are they as much better than his as your store is better than his?

If at any time whatever you visit the store that has the best ads, you will be pretty sure to visit the best store.

## Local News

—Sewing machines repaired. Waiters Bros., 641 Fort street.

—Heavy bark wood, cut 12 inches for grate and heater. Cameron Lumber Company, Ltd. Phone 916.

—To Seattle 25c, 88. Whatcom daily except Thursday, at 4 p.m.

—Old pianos made new, scrapped off and finished in any color desired. The Woodworkers, Ltd., 731 Johnson street. Phone 1155.

—To Seattle 25c, 88. Whatcom daily except Thursday, at 4 p.m.

—Lace Special. Sixteen pieces narrow lace and insertion. Special price, 2 yards for 5c. 25c down. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

—Do not forget that you can get an express or truck at any hour you may wish. Always keep your checks until you have seen us, as we will save you the 10c on each truck you have to pay to baggage agents on trains and boats. We will check your baggage from your hotel or residence, also store it. See us before you make your arrangements. We guarantee to satisfy everyone on price and the way we handle your goods. We consider it a favor if you will report any overcharges or irregularities on part of our help.

**Pacific Transfer Company.**  
Phone 249, 50 Fort St.

—Have you tried the new shipment of Australian butter; four pounds for seventy-five cents, at Acton Bros., 650 Yates street. Telephone 1061.

—New Dress Gingham. Just to hand 50 pieces of the new spring fancy wash gingham. See the new designs and patterns, 45c a yard. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

—To Seattle 25c, 88. Whatcom daily except Thursday, at 4 p.m.

—Gibbons' foot-bathes gum acts as a temporary filling and stops toothache instantly. Sold at druggists. Price 10c.

—Liberal Rooms. Phone 1704.

—Office and pocket diaries in all sizes. Also complete office outfits to be had at the Standard Stationery Co., 1229 Government street.

—A good line of fresh vegetables at the lowest possible price; for money, clear stock always on hand at Acton Bros., 650 Yates St. Telephone 1061.

—The winning tombola ticket at the drawing at the poultry show last evening was held by Mrs. Beattie, of Stevenson, B.C. The prize consisted of a pen of pure bred chickens.

**Victoria West Supply Stores**  
Cor. Esquimalt Road and Catherine Street

**GROCERIES, HARDWARE, DAIRY PRODUCE**

**Pennington & Woodward**

## I ADVERTISE

To make friends, and to give them the quality of groceries that makes customers, if your wishes lean towards high grade groceries, give me a fair trial, and I'll guarantee to please you. To-day I offer:

HEINZ SOUP, MIXED AND SWEET MIXED PICKLES, per bottle, 40c.  
HEINZ TOMATO CHUTNEY, per bottle, 25c.  
HEINZ CHILI SAUCE, per bottle, 25c.  
HEINZ SWEET CHERKINS, per bottle, 40c.  
HEINZ MANDALAY SAUCE, per bottle, 40c.

HAVE YOU SEEN MY WINDOWS THIS WEEK?

**Carne's Up-to-date Grocery**

Cor. Fort and Govt. Sts. Phone 586. Next to C. P. R. Office.

## Spring Styles for Well Dressed Men

We are receiving our New Stock of Spring Goods—those articles of wearing apparel so necessary to the make-up of the correctly-dressed man variety. Quality and price are the elements that combine to make this important one of the most important events of the Season.

NEW HATS.  
NEW SUITS.  
NEW SHIRTS.

**FINCH & FINCH**  
HATTERS  
1107 GOVERNMENT STREET.

—A lodge of the L. O. F. was organized last night in the Cedar Hill district with a full complement of charter members.

—Lee Chong and Lee Mong Kow were issued a building permit this morning for additions to premises on Johnson street, to cost \$680.

—Two drunks contributed to the municipal revenue this morning in the police court to the extent of \$17. One was fined \$5 and the second forfeited \$11 bail.

—There will be a meeting on Sunday afternoon at 2:45 in the Congregational church, when the Centennial Church Bible class will join with the class of the Congregational church. Other Bible classes of the city are asked to join in the meeting also.

—A meeting of the general committee, which has charge of the duty of pressing upon the provincial government the necessity of establishing the proposed provincial university here, is called for Friday evening next in the city hall.

—John McInnes, M. P. P., of Grand Forks, and Parker Williams, M. P. P., of Newcastle, will speak at the Socialist meeting in the Grand theatre, tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. Admission is free and the public cordially invited to attend.

—The British Israel class will meet on Monday at 8 p. m., in the education room of the Y. M. C. A., Broad street. The subject is "The Outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the House of Israel." A hearty welcome to the public. The speaker will be E. Middleton.

—Mr. Cow-owner: Read this. Rustless tinned steel strainer pails, 90c; and \$1.10. Extra heavy pails with steel bottoms, 70c and 75c. Dairy brushes for cleaning cans, buckets, etc., 30c. Curry combs, 25c. Stable brooms, 50c; to \$1.75. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas street.

—H. B. Marchant, a son of W. Marchant, of this city, has passed in honors in bacteriology at McGill University, according to advices received from the East. Another Victorian, who passed in the same subject is Hugh McMillan, a son of ex-Alderman McMillan.

—An interesting lecture will be delivered this evening at 8 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium by Rev. W. Leslie Clay on "Sunny Italy." Rev. Mr. Clay paid a visit to that land recently and his lecture will be illustrated by some fifty lantern slides.

—G. W. Kirk has moved into his new office on the corner of Williams street and Esquimalt road, where he will transact all business in connection with his high grade carbonated beverages. He will also carry on his coal and wood supply business from his new office.

—The regular monthly business meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Congregational church, will be held at the home of Mrs. Adam Brown, 1433 Elford street, on Wednesday, February 3rd. All will be made welcome. This meeting is called a week in advance on account of the annual tea, which is to be held the following week.

—The annual meeting of the Victoria Nurses' Club will be held on Tuesday next, February 2nd, at 2:30 prompt, at the Victoria Convalescent Home, 1224 Upper Pandora street. All members are requested to make a special effort to attend, as most important business will be brought before the meeting.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Mother's Club will be held at the Spring Ridge schoolroom on Wednesday, February 3rd, at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Dr. Watt will address the meeting on a subject which cannot fail to interest every mother, entitled "Amusements for Children." Mrs. Gleason has also kindly promised to recite. A good attendance is expected.

**A POPULAR VAUDEVILLE SONG.**

Charles Vance, the Southern singer, known over America and Europe, virtually made her fame with a song called "Marlar." The Sunday World has arranged with Miss Vance to give the words and music of this song, complete, with the issue of Sunday, Jan. 31st. Remember to get the New York Sunday World from your newsdealer.

## We Are Watch Doctors

Our expert staff repairs all kinds of timepieces skillfully and scientifically. Our charges for such work are very reasonable.

PHONE 1606

If you have a Watch or Clock that needs attention and we will send for it at once.

**W. H. Wilkerson**

THE JEWELER  
915 GOVERNMENT ST.  
Tel. 1064.

## PRINCIPAL MACKAY

PAYS CITY A VISIT

Well-known Theologian of the Presbyterian Church on College Work.

Rev. Dr. Mackay, principal of Westminster hall, is at present in the city, and will preach to-morrow morning in St. Andrew's church, and in the evening in First Presbyterian church. Principal Mackay is a gentleman of strong and attractive personality, scholarly attainment, a good preacher, an instructive teacher, and in relation to everything which pertains to his college optimistic in the brightest sense, and paints its future with a brush dipped in sunshine.

Westminster hall, the youngest of the six theological colleges of the Presbyterian church in Canada, was founded by act of the general assembly, which met in Montreal in June, 1907. The board of management and senate appointed by that assembly, in accordance with the powers granted them, nominated as first principal of the college Rev. John Mackay, then pastor of Crescent street church, Montreal, which nomination was unanimously approved by the general assembly meeting in Winnipeg in June, 1908. His appointment has met with the hearty approval of the whole church.

It had long been felt that a college in the far west was urgently needed to man the rapidly increasing fields, and to bind more closely the scattered units of Presbyterianism throughout the western land. Already its influence is being felt, and more and more it will aim to assist and encourage every phase of the church's work.

The college gives a full theological course for the ministry of the Presbyterian church, and the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. To enter its theological classes, it is necessary for the student to have taken a course in some approved university. Its course extends over three years. Its teaching session in each year is from April 1st to September 30th, thus permitting students to spend the winter months on the mission fields left vacant by the men who return to the eastern colleges, all of which have their session during the winter months.

For the benefit of men who have not matriculated, the college maintains a tutorial department throughout the year where every assistance is given to fit students for matriculation at McGill university. All the courses in Westminster hall are free, no tuition fee being charged. The college has beautifully furnished rooms for thirty students, and a splendid library, donated by T. S. Vipond and family of Montreal.

Three scholarships are available for students in theological, one for \$100 and one for \$50 for the best work in any one of the theological courses, and another for \$50 for the best work on the English Bible. The principal has always an eye to the persuading of the friends of Westminster hall to the erecting of lasting monuments for themselves and their friends by founding scholarships or fellowships, or the encouraging of theological learning.

Next session in addition to the principal, who will lecture on Apologetics and Systematic Theology, and Dr. Gordon, of Montreal Presbyterian college, who will lecture on Old Testament Literature and Exegesis; Rev. James Denny, D. D., professor of New Testament Literature and Exegesis, and Rev. George Smith, D. D., LL. D., professor of Old Testament Literature and Exegesis, both of the United Free church, Glasgow, Scotland, have promised to give each a course of lectures. Professors Denny and Smith are two of the strongest, most learned and influential Bible scholars in Europe.

All the Presbyterians in this city should hear to-morrow Rev. Dr. Mackay.

—Removal Notice.—A. W. Currie and R. A. Power, Insurance Agents, have removed from 1212 Broad street to 1214 Douglas street, Vernon block.

## TOURIST ASSOCIATION WINDS UP BUSINESS

Old Board by Resolution Turns Over Affairs to the City.

The Tourist Association, which for five or six years has worked steadily to promote the interests of Victoria, is no more. At a meeting held yesterday afternoon the affairs of the association were wound up and in a thoroughly constitutional manner it went out of existence.

There were present Major Hall, the treasurer, E. C. Smith, Herbert Kent, A. W. McCurdy, H. G. Wilson, C. H. Lugin, Alex. Peden, Simon Leiser, J. A. Pauline and the hon. secretary, John Nelson.

After the business had been transacted and the affairs of the organization wound up a resolution was passed by which the association went out of existence, everything being turned over to the city.

The passing of the Tourist Association leaves the way clear to the organization of a branch of the Vancouver Island Development Association, which will be carried out at once. The work to be done by it will be largely that done formerly by the Tourist Association.

In reference to the public meeting on Monday evening in the Congregational church it is desired that every organization in the city, whether church, temperance society or labor union, that is in sympathy with the local option movement, shall be fully represented. It is expected that a number of prominent temperance workers from the mainland will be present at the meeting, and an opportunity will be given for conference. Rev. Dr. Chown will also address the gathering. A collection will be taken to defray expenses.

## The Best Black English Worsteds Suits at \$20 TO-DAY

WE ARE CLEARING OUT THE BALANCE OF THESE SUITS AT A BIG REDUCTION

BE SURE AND CALL TO-DAY

**Peden's Tailoring Parlors**  
611 FORT ST.

## NEW GRAND THEATRE

Men's Mass Meeting

SUNDAY, 4 O'CLOCK

REV. DR. CHOWN, OF TORONTO.

LOCAL OPTION

MISS COOPER, SOLOIST.

Mayor Hall, Chairman.

Auspices Y. M. C. A.

## THE BEST OF ALL

HANBURY'S

MOTHER'S

BREAD

TRY IT

## FOR SALE—A HOME

That will make you feel at home. Within 10 minutes' walk of the city hall, in a new, well built, six-roomed bungalow on a choice corner, facing south.

Parlor, dining room, reception hall, three bedrooms, bathroom and toilet separate. Good plumbing throughout. Easy terms.

APPLY TO

**R. HETHERINGTON**

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Residence and Office

1153 BURDETTE AVE.

Phone B1429.

## Olympus Cafe

574-576 Yates Street

Is Now Open For Business

The Nearest Place in the City. Everything Strictly First-Class.

AL REELANGER

Will be glad to see all his old friends and he will use their right.

UNION SERVICE.

# SUN FIRE

The oldest Insurance Office in the world  
FOUNDED A.D. 1710  
BI-CENTENARY 1910  
HOME OFFICE: LONDON, ENGLAND  
Canadian Branch, Sun Building, Toronto, H. M. Blackburn, Manager.  
**PEMBERTON & SONS, VICTORIA AGENTS**

## FISH THAT'S NICE FOR FEAST OR FAST

KIPPERED HERRINGS, in Tomato Sauce, 2 tins, 25c.  
KIPPERED HERRINGS, plain, 2 tins, 25c.  
FINNAN HADDIE, 2 tins, 25c.  
PRESERVED BLOATERS, very fine, per tin, 40c.  
KIPPERED HERRINGS, in Sauce, per tin, 40c.  
FRESH HADDIE, SALT OOLICHANS, SALMON BELLIES, and other delicacies at right prices.

**WM. B. HALL**

FAMILY GROCER AND PROVISION MERCHANT,  
1317 DOUGLAS STREET TEL. 917

## Ye Will Na' Wear The Auld Shoon

When Ye Hae Gotten The New:  
An' Ye'll Nae Gae Back to Soap, Lass,  
When Ye Ken What Ye Can Do

WI'

**WHITE SWAN WASHING POWDER**

IT CLEANS THE PLATTERS

And A' About The Hoose—Sae Asily

An' Only

A Shillin' The 3-Pun Packet.

OUR COMPETITOR ASKS

## Who'll Give 25c. For 10-in. Columbia Disc Records

AND WE TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN EXTENDING HIM A CORDIAL INVITATION TO

Come in This Evening and See For Yourself

IT WILL BE A VALUABLE OBJECT LESSON

There is now no doubt whatever that before 9:30 to-night we will have sold the last one of these Records and will close the

**MOST SUCCESSFUL AND SENSATIONAL SALE**

OF DISC RECORDS

EVER HELD IN VICTORIA

EVERY RECORD SOLD BY US IS GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY NEW

## COLUMBIA QUALITY STANDS SUPREME

DOUBLE SIDED DISCS have no equal for durability, sweetness and tone quality. Price . . . . .85c

INDESTRUCTIBLE CYLINDERS—Will not break or wear out and are unexcelled in tone—can be sent by mail. Price . . . . .40c

Apply to

**Fletcher Bros**

SOLE COLUMBIA DISTRIBUTORS

## DENTISTRY

Dr. F. G. Moody is pleased to announce to his friends and patients that he has quite recovered from his recent illness and is now giving his dental practice his personal attention. Office, Moody Block, Corner Yates and Broad Streets.

Read the Times

**W.B. SMITH**

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER

577 YATES ST.

PHONE 892

RESIDENCE 1175





MORRIS CHAIRS, fine golden oak, well upholstered in velvet; regular prices \$7.50, \$9 and \$10. FEBRUARY SALE, \$7, \$8 and \$5.

CHILDREN'S MORRIS CHAIRS, handsome additions to any room, regular price \$4. FEBRUARY SALE, \$2.75.

EASY CHAIRS, beautifully upholstered in velvet, regular price \$7.50. FEBRUARY SALE, \$5.

DINING CHAIRS, high back, golden oak finish, regular value \$1.25. FEBRUARY SALE 90¢.

SOLID QUARTER CUT OAK CHAIR, splendidly upholstered in leatherette, regular price \$22.50. FEBRUARY SALE \$16.30.

SOLID GOLDEN OAK CHAIR, all workmanship, upholstered in real leather, regular value \$30. FEBRUARY SALE, \$19.75.

Come to this real bargain carnival. Every article marked with the Blue Tag sold at fabulously low prices. Not cheap furniture, but good furniture cheaper here than elsewhere. We quote a few from the procession of temptations.

## HAIL!! THE CAPITAL

It commences to-day and will brilliantly eclipse any Furniture sale ever held in British Columbia. There are bargain sales and bargain sales, but every piece of Furniture we offer in this great February Sale is a genuine bargain, not raised in price, and then reduced, not the flimsy kind, but faultless Furniture well put together "for keeps." Furniture the next generation will prize as heirlooms. This is, therefore, an unrivalled opportunity for thrifty people to purchase, a golden time to furnish one room or a whole house at a wonderful saving of money.

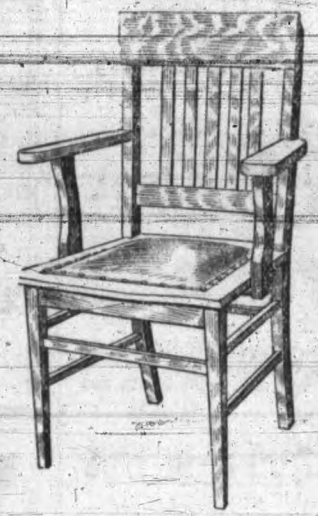
## CAPITAL FURNITURE CO.



Look For  
The  
Blue Tag

## 1909 BARGAIN CARNIVAL

Our Blue Tag Bargains present the grandest chance on record for cash customers. No credit given at this February Sale. Bring your pocketbook. These marvellously low prices will make your dollars elastic. The unpurchasing spectator we also welcome. A look at our Blue Tag values will surely mean a purchase to-morrow. Come one. Come all. Study these Blue Tag arguments for economy—they are the keynote of our "busy"ness.



LINOLEUMS, exceedingly pretty floral and tile effects, all shades to harmonize with any wall coverings, excellent value at their regular price of 50¢ per yard. FEBRUARY SALE, 36¢.

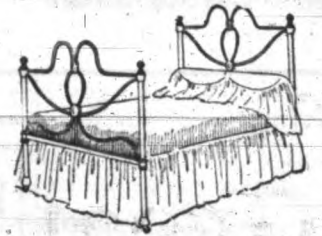
CARPETS GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE

You can beat our Carpets but you can't beat our Carpet values.

TAPESTRY SQUARES.  
3 yds. x 2 1/4 ..... \$4.75  
3 yds. x 3 ..... \$6.65  
3 yds. x 3 1/2 ..... \$7.45  
3 yds. x 4 ..... \$8.15

JUTE SQUARES, ENORMOUS BARGAINS  
9 ft. x 9 ..... \$2.00  
9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 ..... \$2.50  
9 ft. x 12 ft. ..... \$3.25  
10 ft. 6 in. x 12 ..... \$3.75

CARPET SAMPLES  
So useful for rugs on bathroom or other floors, each priced FEBRUARY SALE, 50¢.



## Greatest of All February Furniture Sales

SOLID OAK ROCKERS, or mahogany, with cobbler seat, regular value \$3.50. FEBRUARY SALE \$2.45.  
KITCHEN CHAIRS, strong, well made, regular price 75¢. FEBRUARY SALE, 55¢.  
EXTENSION TABLES, fine golden oak finish, strong and durable, regular price \$7.50. FEBRUARY SALE \$5.55.  
CENTRE TABLES, Early English or golden oak finish, regular value \$2.50. FEBRUARY SALE \$1.85.  
SOLID OAK TABLES, extending to 5 ft., regular price \$14. FEBRUARY SALE \$10.20.  
COUCHES, elegantly upholstered in velvet, regular value \$7.50. FEBRUARY SALE \$5.65.  
SPRING EDGE COUCHES, regular price \$12. FEBRUARY SALE \$8.90.  
BED LOUNGES, extra strong and well made, regular price \$14. FEBRUARY SALE \$9.50.  
CAMP COTS, wire folding, strong and durable, regular price \$3. FEBRUARY SALE \$2.15.  
IRON BEDSTEADS, with brass knobs, 4 ft. 6; 3 ft. 6, also 3 ft., regular price \$5. FEBRUARY SALE \$3.65.



IRON BEDSTEADS, very handsome with brass rail head and foot, regular price \$9. FEBRUARY SALE \$5.65.  
WOVEN WIRE SPRINGS, regular value \$3.50. FEBRUARY SALE \$2.20.  
MATTRESSES, capital felt, unexcelled for quality and durability, size 4 ft. 6; regular value \$12.50. FEBRUARY SALE \$10.25.  
WOOL TOP MATTRESSES, size 4 ft. 6, regular price \$3.50. FEBRUARY SALE \$2.35.  
DRESSER AND STAND, splendid golden oak finish, regularly sold at \$13.50. FEBRUARY SALE \$9.75.  
PRINCESS DRESSERS, solid golden oak, most desirable pieces of furniture, regular value \$20. FEBRUARY SALE \$15.65.  
TOILET SETS, very effective printed designs, each equipped with ten pieces, regular price \$3.50. FEBRUARY SALE \$2.65.  
JAPANESE MATTINGS, new goods, just put into stock, very latest designs, priced to sell at 25¢ and 30¢ per yard. FEBRUARY SALE, 20¢.  
COCOA MATS, regularly sold at 50¢, 60¢ and 75¢. FEBRUARY SALE, 30¢, 40¢ and 50¢.

## The Capital Furniture Co. Ltd.

Balmoral Block.

Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts., Victoria, B. C.

Telephone 633

### IMPORTANT NOTICE

The British American Trust Co., Ltd., are prepared to erect a modern, up-to-date office building on Douglas street, and the manager of the Victoria branch is prepared to entertain propositions from prospective tenants for offices in the proposed building, at the office of the company, corner Broad and View streets. The proposed building will be modern in every detail, particular care having been taken to have every office well lighted.

**BRITISH AMERICAN TRUST CO., Ltd**  
Cor. Broad and View Streets, Victoria, B. C.

### FRUIT GROWERS

#### ANNUAL SESSION

(Continued from page 2.)

toria had a great share of the meetings and Thomas Wilson said in the past the meetings in Victoria had been the worst attended.

Mrs. E. C. Birch (Sidney), the only woman member present, said that it had been intimated in consideration of the government grant that the meetings would be held in Victoria.

Mr. Brydon asked that members be informed of the actual work the association was doing.

The secretary's salary was left to be discussed later on during the session. Mr. Puckle before taking the chair, said there was a good deal of improvement open to the business. He hoped to get the support of the members and that the membership roll would be greatly increased before the next annual meeting.

A resolution expressing regret at the loss to the fruit-growers generally by the death of Dr. Fletcher, was carried.

Letters were received with quotations for apple boxes from several box manufacturers. Berry, box and label quotations were also received.

Vote of thanks to R. M. Palmer for occupying the chair during the election of officer and retiring officers.

#### Evening Session.

At the evening session Thomas Cunningham, provincial fruit pest inspector, addressed the convention. He congratulated the association on the work done during the year and anticipated a more successful year for 1909.

He read an address on fruit-spraying solutions, dealing exhaustively with various solutions and giving detailed statistics of the results, which were received with general applause. The paper will be printed in the reports of the annual meeting and be circulated among the members in the usual way.

W. H. Lyne, assistant provincial inspector of fruit pests, added a second report on the same subject dealing with lime sulphur and salt sprays, lime and whale oil soap as a winter spray, and arsenate of lead for a summer spray. Comment was given to the

old Bordeaux mixture and a short reference in favor of the nicotine spray, known as "black leaf," was made.

L. M. Hagar, manager of the Central Exchange, New Westminster, in a well received paper read by the secretary, went into the business side of fruit growing, taking more particularly the disposal of the product and its proper marketing. He advocated a higher tariff on fruit. The duties given in the paper were \$1 per hundredweight on peaches, 40¢ barrel on apples. He advocated a duty of \$1 per hundredweight on apples. The Ontario growers, he said, are asking for it and the Canadian provinces are becoming the dumping ground for American fruits. Canadian apples for Canadian markets were strongly advocated. There are now ten British Columbia markets, supplied by nineteen British Columbia associations, and the fruit industry is rapidly growing. The paper also laid special stress on the proper packing in previously ice-cooled freight cars. He advised the union of growers into marketing associations.

A paper by Thomas Wilson on leaf eating insects was read by the secretary, naming the apple tree caterpillar and cane borer, hop flea beetle, eye-spotted bud moth, and others. Illustrations were given for early detection of the various pests and their obliteration.

Messrs. Brydon and Palmer spoke to a vote of thanks to the writers of the various papers, which was unanimously carried.

Mr. Cunningham then took up the question of American apples being dumped on the British Columbia market.

kets, saying seventy-five carloads were landed here last year making a heavy offset against the local supply. He estimated 150 carloads would be dumped this summer in Vancouver.

Mr. Palmer said 1,750 tons more fruit had been shipped by British Columbia shippers last year than the year of 1907, in spite of the American dumping.

Mr. Johnston said a sure market was necessary. British Columbia could grow the fruit and a strong central organization must be formed for the disposal of British Columbia products. Votes of thanks were extended to all who contributed papers, which will be printed in the minutes.

W. M. Shaw, from the Islands, brought up the damage done in his district through crows, declaring sixty per cent of his crop had been destroyed through this pest. His object in bringing the matter up was to get a bounty from the government. It would act as an incentive to the eradication of crows. Crows, however, were wise and Mr. Shaw had found considerable difficulty in getting close enough to shoot them. Poisoned wheat and other traps had likewise proved ineffective and the member for the district had been prevailed upon to see what the government could do in the matter.

The chairman mentioned the blue jay as in the same category as Mr. Shaw's enemy.

George Heatherhill, Hornby Island, said while the crow was a good scavenger it did more harm than good. At Hornby Island there were thousands of them.

The association passed a resolution that the government be asked to impose a bounty on crows in certain districts.

The board of trade was extended a vote of thanks for the use of the board rooms. J. W. Brandith and T. A. Brydon were elected delegates of the association to attend the Dominion conference of fruit-growers to be held at Ottawa this year, and Messrs. Stirling and Johnston were elected as alternatives in the event of the first named delegates being unable to attend.

The question of sending a representative to the American Pomological Society meeting to be held at St. Catharines, Ontario, in September next, was laid over till the next quarterly meeting.

The secretary announced that this expense entailed would be \$150. The next quarterly meeting will be held at Chilliwack.

Fricasee Eggs.—This makes a nice dish for late tea or supper. Put 2 oz. butter into a stewpan, and when melted, add chopped parsley, a small piece of onion chopped fine, mushroom, if liked, also chopped; pepper and salt to taste. Stew till the seasoning is done; then add a cupful of rich milk. Boil 4 eggs hard, cut them in slices. Thicken the sauce with a little flour mixed smooth, and serve hot on a flat dish. The slices of eggs being laid in. A brown fricasee can be made in the same way with gravy instead of milk.

### RUGBY AND SOCCER GAMES ON TO-DAY

McKeechlin Cup and Island League Matches—Sporting Notes.

North Ward Intermediate basketball team beat the Esquimalt five last night by two points, the score being 14 to 12. The game was even and well contested from start to finish.

This afternoon the North Ward juniors are playing at Ladysmith in the island league schedule. The team left on the morning train and was as follows: Gial, Humber; backs, Sweeney and Cox; halfbacks, Sedger, Brynjolfson, McDonald; forwards, Taylor, Trutt, McGregor (Capt.), Brown, McCarter. The first match scheduled between the two teams was not played owing to the train getting here at 4:30 p. m. December 26th.

The Empress hotel soccer team have a match this afternoon with the Beacon Hill Club, which is being played at the hill.

The hockey club will practice this afternoon at Beacon Hill, the next local game being that between the Gairdian and Victoria at Oak Bay on February 6th.

The third Rugby game between Vancouver and Victoria is being played this afternoon at Oak Bay. The visitors arrived here this afternoon at 2 o'clock on the Princess Royal and went straight to Oak Bay, where the game commenced at 3 o'clock.

Hodge and South, the two crack bowlers of Vancouver, played a match in Vancouver this week, consisting of ten games. Hodge scored 129 and South 188. The former's average was 192 and the latter's 188. A return game will be played within fourteen days, for which there is a side bet of \$100 posted.

The Vancouver Athletic Club wants a permit for a boxing tournament to be held February 9th, and has decided to apply to the B. C. A. A. U. for the same.

Frank Gotch, champion catch-as-can wrestler of the world, left London Thursday last for New York after failing to arrange a match with Hackenschmidt.

Edward Payson Weston, the seventy-year-old pedestrian, will start shortly on a trip across the continent from New York to San Francisco, from where he will walk up to Seattle to take in the A. Y. P. fair. The distance will be over 4,000 miles. He will lecture on Sundays and will be accommodated by a party of newspaper men in automobiles.

Jack Johnston will leave Sydney for London on February 17th and on an

rival will arrange details for his match with Sam Langford.

A basketball game between teams from Cooley's thimble shop and Dixie Ross'ators played at the J. B. A. A. on Thursday resulted in a win for the former five by one point. At the call of time the score was ten all and play was continued for five minutes, during which time Cooley's team put the ball in the basket once. The teams were: Cooley's—Guards, J. Hall and A. York; centre, J. Petticrew; forwards, H. Brewster and A. Kane. Dixie B. Ross—Guards, V. West and C. Whitman; centre, W. Blake; forwards, H. Mansell and A. McNeill.

Driver Miller, who will box Foley here on Tuesday night, arrived in the city yesterday, when he posted the forfeit with the promoters. The bout will go on at 9 o'clock and will be preceded by a preliminary of six rounds.

The Victoria and District Association Football league met last night at Victoria West and considered the ultimatum from the Pacific Coast league regarding the forfeited match with Seattle. Victoria has been ordered to play in face of fine penalties. The decision reached was that the game will be played if the league can get men to go over and pay their own expenses. Another meeting will be held Thursday.

The Toronto chess players had a visit the other day from the youthful chess prodigy, J. R. Capablanca, who at the age of 16 won the championship of Cuba, and now, in his twentieth year, is on an extensive tour, meeting from 20 to 30 players simultaneously three or four times a week. He gave one of his exhibitions at the Toronto Chess Club, meeting 23 players, and winning every game.

Victorious Canadians.  
Glasgow, Jan. 30.—The result of the Canadian curlers six-rink match yesterday was Canadians 191, West Lothians 147.

### NORTONIA HOTEL

PORTLAND OREGON  
MODERN CONCEPT  
MODERATE PRICES  
ONLY ROOM  
GARDEN IN  
PORTLAND  
The Tourist headquarters of Columbia Valley  
For the Alaska-Yukon Expedition  
A. S. NORTON, Manager

**INGERSOLL**  
REGISTERED  
TRADE MARK  
**CREAM CHEESE**  
"Spreads Like Butter."  
Sold only in 15c and 30c blocks  
For sale by all Grocers.  
Manufactured by  
The Ingersoll Packing Co., Ltd.  
Ingersoll, Ontario, Canada.

SHALLCROSS, MACAULAY & CO., Agents.

EXTRACT FROM  
"BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL"  
March 23, 1907.

### "A Most Valuable Food"

At a time when the preparation of artificial foodstuffs is receiving more attention than ever before, and when new forms of easily assimilable fat to take the place of cod liver oil are being frequently brought to the notice of the medical profession, it is desirable that some of the older forms of administering natural fats should not be lost sight of. Among natural fats, butter easily takes first place for nutritive value, and when combined with a suitable soluble carbohydrate, a most valuable food is produced.

THE BUTTER-SCOTCH which Messrs. Callard & Bowser (Duke's Road, Euston Road, W. C.) have prepared for fifty years, is such an article, which has the great advantage of being palatable, as palatable, in fact, that children are more likely to need restraining from excess than any persuading to take it. This BUTTER-SCOTCH is stated to contain 11.7 per cent. of fat and 73.3 per cent. of sugar, and the results of an analysis which we have made recently of a specimen substantially confirm these figures; further chemical examination of the fat extracted showed it to be genuine butter fat. This collection can therefore be recommended not only as a harmless sweetmeat, but also as a very useful addition to the diet in suitable cases. In all the principal confection stores in Victoria.

Prepare yourself against Jack Frost  
**See BOLDEN**  
THE CARPENTER & BUILDER  
For your weather strips, etc., etc.  
760 Yates St. Opp. Dominion Hotel.  
Phones: House, A1125. Shop, B1824.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the "Companies" Winding-up Act, 1898, Chapter 14, Statutes of British Columbia.

LENZ & LEISER, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that by an Extraordinary Resolution of the members of Lenz & Leiser, Limited, passed at a general meeting of the members of the company, held in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, on the 25th January, 1909, it was resolved that the above company be voluntarily wound-up under the provisions of the above Statute, and the undersigned has been duly appointed Liquidator for the purpose of winding-up the affairs of the said company and distributing the property thereof. All creditors of the company are required to deliver to the undersigned before the 15th March, 1909, full particulars of their claims, verified by statutory declaration. After such date the undersigned will proceed to distribute the assets of the company according to law.

Dated the 28th day of January, 1909.  
MOSES LENZ,  
Liquidator.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for hot water heating system, Deception Building, Victoria, B. C.," will be received at this office until 4:30 p. m. on Thursday, February 11th, 1909, for the work mentioned.

Plans and specification to be seen on application to Mr. Wm. Henderson, Resident Architect, Victoria, B. C., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, where all necessary information can be obtained.

By order,  
NAPOLEON TESSIER, Secretary.  
Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, January 30th, 1909.  
Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement, if they insert it without authority from the department.

### CIVIC NOTICE

#### TO PRINTERS

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned for the printing and binding of the Annual Reports of the Corporation for the year 1908, until Monday next, the 1st day of February, 1909, at 4 p. m.  
Sample copy may be seen at the office of the undersigned.  
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.  
City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., January 27th, 1909.

### READ THE TIMES

## Thorpe's Pale Dry Ginger Ale

Prize Medal and Diploma at World's Fair



**Ray's TEA**

In Field or Home,  
In Castle or Cabin,  
it's in a class  
by itself

**RIDGWAYS**  
OF Quality.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

**BEFORE!**  
BUYING-SELLING  
IN B.C.  
CALL & SEE MY  
LIST  
OVER 100  
PROPERTIES  
AGGREGATING  
**25 BILLION**  
FEET  
25,000,000,000  
A. I. FRAMPTON  
MAHON BUILDING  
GOVERNMENT ST.  
VICTORIA  
PHONE 1636

## LYNCHING THAT FAILED.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 28.—A negro, answering the description of one who attempted to criminally assault Mrs. Jessie Holaday, near here, on Wednesday night, was captured by angry neighbors last night and strung up to a tree with a telephone wire. The wire broke and a second attempt was being made to hang the negro when a sheriff's posse scattered the crowd.

## POULTRY SHOW IS BROUGHT TO CLOSE

Exhibition Was Open Last Evening for Last Time—Prize Winners.

The Victoria Poultry and Pet Stock show closed last night. The attendance, in spite of the excellent exhibition, was not nearly as large as might have been expected. The show just brought to a close has been a splendid one and in Judge Denny, of New York, the society had a judge of the best of standing and much valuable information was obtained from him by the local fanciers.

In addition to the prize lists already published the following have been awarded:

**CHICKENS.**  
Straight Comb Brown Leghorns.  
Cocks—1st and 2nd, Blackstock Bros.; 3rd, D. Woolley.  
Cockerels—1st, J. D. West; 2nd, Blackstock Bros.; 3rd, H. Henderson.  
Hens—1st, 2nd and 3rd, Blackstock Bros.  
Pullets—1st, 2nd and 3rd, J. D. West.  
Pen—1st, J. D. West.  
Straight Comb White Leghorns.  
Cocks—1st and 2nd, W. D. Bruce; 3rd, E. Henderson.  
Cockerels—1st, 2nd and 3rd, W. D. Bruce.  
Hens—1st, 2nd and 3rd, W. D. Bruce.  
Pullets—1st, 2nd and 3rd, W. D. Bruce.  
Pen—1st, W. D. Bruce; 2nd, S. Y. Wootton; 3rd, E. Henderson.  
Rose Comb White Leghorns.  
Pullets—1st, W. Walker; 2nd, R. R. Watson.  
Buff Leghorns.  
Cocks—1st, W. Baylis; 2nd, R. J. Sheppard; 3rd, J. Walker.  
Cockerels—1st, R. J. Sheppard; 2nd, Mrs. R. Smith; 3rd, R. J. Sheppard.  
Hens—1st, R. J. Sheppard; 2nd, T. Hepworth; 3rd, R. J. Sheppard.  
Pullets—1st, 2nd and 3rd, R. J. Sheppard.  
Pen—1st and 2nd, R. J. Sheppard.  
Blue Andalusians.  
Cocks—2nd, R. P. Edwards; 3rd, J. T. Smith.  
Cockerels—1st, J. T. Smith.  
Pen—1st, R. P. Edwards.  
S. S. Hamburg.  
Cocks—1st, J. Anderson; 2nd, J. G. Whitcomb; 3rd, R. F. Menzies.  
Cockerels—1st, 2nd and 3rd, R. F. Menzies.  
Black Langshans.  
Cocks—1st, J. P. Pargeter.

## It's Your Liver That Makes You Constipated

The bowels move only when the liver gives up enough bile. To correct Constipation, you must correct the torpid, sluggish liver. Abbey's Salt regulates the bowels by regulating the liver. It makes the liver active and healthy—cure Constipation—and is a tonic for the whole system.

**Abbey's Effervescent Salt**  
25c. and 60c. a bottle. At all dealers.

Cockerels—1st, J. P. Pargeter; 2nd, James & Newberry.  
Hens—1st, James & Newberry; 2nd, J. P. Pargeter.  
Pullets—1st, James & Newberry; 2nd, J. P. Pargeter; 3rd, James & Newberry.  
Pen—1st, James & Newberry.  
Buff Cochins Bantams.  
Cocks—3rd, A. J. Gray.  
Hens—2nd and 3rd, C. J. McDowell.  
Pullets—1st, 2nd and 3rd, W. Walker.  
Pen—2nd, C. J. McDowell; 3rd, A. J. Gray.  
White Cochins Bantams.  
Cocks—1st, W. Newberry & Sons; 2nd, T. H. Kingscote; 3rd, Henriette Metge.  
Cockerels—1st, W. Newberry & Sons; 2nd, E. Henderson; 3rd, W. Malcolm.  
Hens—1st, W. Walker; 2nd, Henriette Metge; 3rd, F. H. Kingscote.  
Pullets—1st, W. Walker; 2nd, W. Newberry & Sons; 3rd, Wm. Malcolm.  
Pen—1st, Henriette Metge.  
Golden Seabright Bantams.  
Cocks—2nd, F. Jameson; 3rd, E. Henderson.  
Hens—1st, E. Henderson.  
Pullets—1st, F. Jameson.  
Cockerels—3rd, F. Jameson.  
Rose Comb Black Bantams.  
Cocks—1st, J. C. Strong.  
Cockerels—1st, J. C. Strong.  
Hens—1st and 2nd, J. C. Strong.  
Pullets—1st, J. C. Strong.  
Ducks.  
Indian Runners.  
Ducks—1st, F. H. Kingscote.  
Drakes—1st, T. Kingscote.  
Pen—1st, T. Kingscote.  
Crested Ducks.  
Drakes—1st, T. Kingscote.  
Ducks—1st, T. Kingscote.  
Pekins.  
Ducks, young—1st, W. W. Walker; 2nd, W. H. B. Middleton.

## WE'VE GOT THE TIN

Over \$2,000,000 worth of Tin, or about two-thirds of the world's output, is annually used in America, and the demand is steadily increasing. The entire output of the richest Tin Mines in America, known as the Goodwin Tin Group of Alaska, is owned by the

**PACIFIC TIN MINING AND SMELTING CO., LIMITED.**

For Prospectus of this Company, Assays and all Information, Call Upon or Write,

P. O. Box 692 N. B. MAYSMITH & CO., Official Agents, MAHON BLDG., VICTORIA. Phone 1500

## The British Columbia Trust Corporation

## DIVIDEND NO. 3.

## NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That a Dividend at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. (7%) per annum upon the called-up Capital Stock of this Corporation has been declared for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1908, and that the same will be payable on

**WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT**

THE TRANSFER BOOKS will be closed from the 27th January to the 10th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

F. J. P. GIBSON, Manager.

Vancouver, B. C., 27th January, 1909.

Ducks, young—1st and 2nd, W. W. Walker; 3rd, R. P. Edwards.

Drakes, old—1st, W. Walker; 2nd, T. Middleton.

Ducks, old—2nd, W. Walker; 3rd, F. Middleton.

GEESE.

Toulouse.

Ganders, young—1st, W. Walker.

Ganders, old—1st, W. Walker.

Geese, young—1st, W. Walker.

**Seven Weeks' Treatment Free.**

The Great Constitutional Treatment For Cancer.

We want to introduce our Cancer treatment in every section of Canada, and will send it free to one person in each locality. Send full particulars of your case.

L. Vitalis Remedies Co., Toronto.

The watch is composed of ninety-eight pieces, and its manufacture embraces more than 2,000 distinct operations.

## STRONG AS IT IS OLD.

Historic Sun Fire Office Enters Upon Its Two Hundredth Year.

It will be a long time before any other insurance company attains the age of the ancient corporation founded in 1710 under the name of the Sun Fire Office, and which has been continuously in business since that time as an underwriter of fire risks. As far back as 1706 Charles Pusey projected an "Exchange House Fire Office" for the insurance of goods in London, England; and it was he who then adopted the familiar sun trademark as the emblem of his enterprise. Three years later he, with twenty-three others, organized the business anew and extended its field of operation to include English provincial towns as well as the capital city itself. In the following year the concern took the name of the Sun Fire Office, and was domiciled in a room in Paul's Coffee House, at the western end of St. Paul's cathedral.

In 1714 the partners appointed the first fire insurance surveyor in history. It was his duty to inspect premises on which insurance was sought, and, if he approved the risk, to affix a numbered badge of metal in some conspicuous place to identify the building as one insured by the Sun people. This "fire mark" had for some time almost the value and effect of the big lithographed policies of our day, with their imposing seals and ornate lettering. Also the mark served as a guide to the firemen and salvage corps of the period, who, in those days, were hired by the insurance folk to protect the risks they assumed.

It was 1536 before the Sun did business outside of Great Britain, several agencies being established in France in that year. In 1539 the first insurance written by the office for the United States was accepted; and from that time the Sun outposts have been pushed farther and farther until practically every part of the civilized world has an agency of this historic concern, which changed its name in 1881 to the existing style of the Sun Insurance Office, and took powers to add other forms of insurance than fire risks to its underwriting.

With H. M. Blackburn as manager, the Sun founded its Canadian branch in 1882, locating the head office for the Dominion in Toronto. The solidity of the institution is evident in its reserve fund of nearly fourteen million dollars, ranking the Sun Office amongst the wealthiest concerns of its kind. Canadians seem to approve strongly of the Sun principle of underwriting, and of the way the company meets its obligations promptly and in the fairest spirit; and these qualities certainly justify the growth each year has recorded since Manager Blackburn assumed his important duties here.

## BIG MINING DEAL.

London Mining Company Secures Forty Claims on Portland Canal.

Vancouver, Jan. 28.—One of the biggest deals in mining property in northern British Columbia has practically been put through, the signature of one of the purchasing parties being the only thing necessary to complete the negotiations.

The properties comprise about forty claims, situated on the east side of the Portland canal, 70 miles north of Port Simpson and 40 miles from the town of Stewart, which is situated at the head of the canal. The exact place of location being designated on the map as Maple Bay. The purchasers are the Associate Mining Company, of London, Limited.

Considerable development has already been going on in the mines, 12,000 tons of ore having been shipped out up to date. This ore has assayed very high and has been found to carry pronounced gold values.

Mr. Rosewarne, who is acting as consulting engineer for the London company, will leave for England shortly, and immediately upon his return the work of developing the claims will be commenced. The greater part of the necessary appliances for development work is already installed at the mines.

## CANADA'S NEW LOAN.

Price Rises to Par Through Influential Buying.

London, Jan. 28.—Influential buying of the Canadian \$50,000,000 loan has raised the price to par. The market is strong and gives indication of steady appreciation. This demonstrates the fact, says an authority, that the investors had no lack of appreciation of the loan, but were wise enough to expect that they might buy it a little cheaper than the issue price.

## Canada Western Chartered Corporation, Ltd.

## Brokers

FINANCIAL AND INVESTMENT AGENTS.

4, 5, 6 MCGREGOR BLOCK PHONE 1903

MEMBERS VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE

## THE Merchants Bank of Canada

Established 1864.

HEAD OFFICE.....MONTREAL

Paid Up Capital, \$6,000,000.00. Reserve Fund, \$1,000,000.00

OUR LONDON, ENGLAND, AGENTS

**THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND**

Will transfer by Letter of Credit or cable direct to Victoria.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

R. F. TAYLOR, Manager Victoria Branch

## MONEY ORDERS

Money Orders of the Canadian Bankers' Association are safer than any other method of transmitting money; more convenient to obtain or negotiate, and as cheap as any other method and usually cheaper.

They are payable wherever there is a branch of any chartered bank in the Dominion of Canada; and can also be used to advantage in the United States and Europe.

## FOR SALE AT THE

## NORTHERN CROWN BANK

GODFREY BOOTH, Manager, Victoria, B. C.

## F. W. STEVENSON &amp; CO.

## BROKERS

14-16 MAHON BLDG. 1114 GOVT STREET

PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL EXCHANGES

CORRESPONDENTS: LOGAN & BRYAN MEMBERS OF

S. B. CHAPIN & CO. New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, New York Cotton Exchange.

## Best English Association and Rugby Footballs

For the Championship Games are well represented here in our large stock. Call in and let us show them to you.

EVERYTHING PRICED RIGHT HERE

**JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.**

GUNSMITHS, ETC. 1321 GOVERNMENT ST.

## Walter S. Fraser &amp; Co. LIMITED.

Dealers In

GENERAL HARDWARE

CARVERS, with or without Cases. ENGLISH FANCY PASTRY CUTTERS. RAZORS, SCISSORS, POCKET KNIVES. NICKEL PLATED COPPER TEA AND COFFEE POTS, KETTLES, ETC. SILVER-PLATED KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, ETC. FOOD CHOPPERS, FLOUR TINS, BREAD BOXES, ETC. TIN AND ENAMEL WARE. BREAD AND CAKE MIXERS.

TELEPHONE 3. 1129, Wharf St., VICTORIA, B. C.

P. O. BOX 423.

## LUMBER LUMBER LUMBER

AT RIGHT PRICES

## The Moore-Whittington Lumber Co., Ltd.

The following are good reasons why you should buy from us: Nothing but the Best Quality Lumber. Orders Promptly Attended To. Best quality of Rough and Dressed Lumber.

KILN DRIED MOULDINGS FLOORING SIDING LATH SHINGLES MILL WORK ETC., ETC.

PHONE B1108 MILL, PLEASANT ST.

## Great Clearance Sale of Furniture, Carpets, Etc.

THE SAME STORY again to-day—a tale of Bargains and Low Prices. Those who know us best are quick to take advantage of our special offerings; they know our slogan is true "NO PRICES RAISED."

Profits have been ruthlessly sacrificed in order to make this the greatest Furniture Sale that we have ever held. Prices reduced on everything. No prices raised so as to show large discounts. We stake our reputation on this. Every article marked in plain figures with regular prices and sale prices, so that you can see at a glance the savings you make by buying now. It will be long before such an opportunity to furnish cheaply will be again presented, so do not fail to come to-day. Hundreds of bargains await your inspection. Free City Delivery. Country orders packed and shipped free. No goods charged at Sale Prices. Terms, spot cash.

## A Bargain is Waiting for You!

## Princess Dressers

A DRESSER THAT EVERY LADY NEEDS

We offer a real bargain in a Solid Oak Dresser, golden finish, with 18 x 36 bevelled plate mirror, base is 21 x 40 in., with two large drawers. Reg. price \$20.

CLEARANCE PRICE ONLY

**\$13.50**

OTHERS IN GOLDEN OAK AND MAHOGANY UP to \$50

## Linoleum Remnants

We have a number of short lengths of inlaid and printed Linoleum which we will sell at much less than their regular value.

See them at once.

These are a few sizes and prices.

INLAIN LINOLEUM.

REG. NOW.

6x7 ft. \$4.70. \$3.00

6x6-9 \$4.50. \$3.00

4-6x6 \$3.00. \$2.00

6x14-7 \$9.70. \$7.00

PRINTED LINOLEUMS

REG. NOW.

6x12 ft. \$6.00. \$4.50

6x10-6 \$3.50. \$2.00

All Linoleums reduced in price. A Hundred Carpet remnants for Sale, Real Cheap.

## Hall Rack

THIS IS A VERY USEFUL ARTICLE IN ANY HOME

We offer a pretty Hall Rack in the Imperial Early English finish. Box seat and oxidized trimmings, including umbrella holder and drip pan. Fine bevelled mirror, 12 x 20. Regular price \$12.

CLEARANCE PRICE

**\$8.75**

We carry a full line of Hall Racks, Hall Seats, Hall Chairs and Mirrors in all the popular styles and finishes.

## Rockers Arm Chairs

We offer to-day a very fine line of Quartercut Oak Rockers and Arm Chairs

These are high class goods, comfortable, and suitable for the parlor or living room. They come in Golden and Early English finish and are regularly priced at from each, \$11 to \$12.

Your choice while they last at Special

CLEARANCE PRICE

**\$8.10**

SEE THEM IN OUR WINDOWS TO-DAY

## SMITH &amp; CHAMPION

1420 Douglas St.

Near City Hall

Telephone 718



## You Cannot Make Money Fruit Growing in British Columbia

Unless you have proper soil, moisture, transportation and market facilities.

### We Have Published a Free Map

Of the fruit districts and a pamphlet giving official information on the subject, together with extract from Provincial homestead regulations.

While the supply lasts will send absolutely free of cost to those who send name and address at once.

Write to-day to

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

Kootenay Orchard Association, Ltd.  
NELSON, B. C.

## Subscribe for The Times

## Western Canada Wood Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE, 638 VIEW STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Organized to Manufacture Wood Pulp, News paper, Box Board, and a General Line of Wrapping Paper.

CAPITAL 750,000 Shares, 7 Per Cent. Preferred Stock \$1 Per Share  
750,000 Shares, Ordinary Stock

We now offer for Subscription 300,000 Shares of the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, in Blocks of 100 Shares at \$1.00 per Share

PAYMENTS—15 per cent. on application; 15 per cent. in 30 days, and 10 per cent per month until fully paid. Total Payments cover eight months.

The Preferred Shares are entitled to a cumulative preferential dividend of 7 per cent. per annum on the amount for the time being paid upon the said shares. The above dividend is due and payable before any dividend is paid on the ordinary shares, when in any year a like dividend has been paid upon the ordinary shares. The preferred and ordinary shares shall thereafter participate equally.

### ASSETS AND OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY

The company have acquired 55,669 acres of Pulp Limits on Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island; a 20,000 inch water record on Marble Creek, Quatsino Sound, including the right to a 40-acre townsite, and are now proceeding with the erection of a pulp and paper plant which, when fully completed, will have a capacity of 600 tons of news and wrapping paper per week. We are confident of being able to have the first unit of the plant with a capacity of approximately 100 tons of wood pulp in operation by December 1st of this year, and our ambition is to make this plant one of the most modern and up-to-date paper mills of the world.

### PULP LIMITS

The Pulp Limits acquired by the Company were originally taken up in 1905 and 1906 under a special Pulp Act, since repealed. In 1903 the Commissioner of Lands and Works set aside a reserve of 400 square miles on Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island, from which to select the most suitable timber for the manufacture of Wood Pulp and Paper. After two years of careful cruising 55,669 acres were selected. The Pulp Limits provide for an annual rental of 2c per acre instead of 25c an acre as provided under ordinary Timber Leases. As well as a Royalty of 15c per cord stumpage, instead of 25c as under a timber license. A right was also given to select a 40-acre townsite at \$1.00 per acre, and other special privileges on the part of the Government, so as to encourage the development of the Wood Pulp and Paper industry in British Columbia.

### WATER POWER

The Company have secured a 20,000-inch water record on Marble Creek, Quatsino Sound, which is capable of developing approximately 15,000 H.P. the creek has a varying flow of from 15,000 to 20,000 miners inches, and derives its source from Alice and Victoria Lakes, about 13 miles in length; thus assuring a permanent supply of water for power and other use. The water fees up to date amounting to \$2,916.75 have been paid.

### ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER

A contract has been made whereby the plans, specifications, hydraulic work and entire erection of the Pulp and Paper Mill will be under the supervision of Mr. Chas. B. Pride, of Appleton, Wis. Mr. Pride is president of the Tomahawk Pulp & Paper Company, Tomahawk, Wis., and is one of the most distinguished authorities in the United States on the erection of Pulp and Paper mills, having built more than fifty of the leading plants of the Western and Middle States during the last 25 years, principal among them being the Rhineland Paper Mills, Rhineland, Wis.; Wausau Paper Mills, Wausau, Wis.; Howard Paper Company, Menasha, Wis.; Oconto Falls Pulp & Paper Company, Oconto Falls, Wis.; Northwest Paper Mills, Cloquet, Minn.; Marcellas Paper Company, Marcellas, Ill.; Marinette & Menominee Paper Company, Marinette, Wis.; Tomahawk Pulp & Paper Company, Tomahawk, Wis.; Wells Paper Company, Eau Claire, Wis.; Kimberly & Clark Paper Mill, Neenah, Wis.; Milwau Paper Company, Kaukauna, Wis.; Wisconsin Tissue Company, and a score of others.

### PROFITS IN PULP AND PAPER MANUFACTURE

No industry, not even mining itself has yielded as large and permanent dividends as the manufacture of Wood Pulp and Paper, and there is no reason why the mill which we are now erecting should not pay at least 25 per cent annual dividends. Under much less favorable conditions the Eastern Canadian and English mills are making from 10 to 25 per cent. With our natural advantages, we should be able to make a profit of approximately 15.00 per ton on newspaper, 13.00 per ton on wrapping paper, and 15.00 per ton on box board and pulp. The Pacific Coast mills of the United States are now making a net profit after deducting depreciation, operating expenses, bonds, etc., of approximately 15.00 per ton on wrapping, and 15.00 per ton on box and pulp boards, and this after paying from \$8.00 to \$10.00 per cord for wood. With our magnificent timber limits and splendid water power, we should be able to manufacture newspaper for considerably less than \$20.00 per ton, and wrapping paper at \$25.00 per ton. At the present, news is selling on the Eastern markets at \$42.00 to \$45.00 per ton, and freight rate to British Columbia is \$17.00 per ton. News is now selling in Australia, New Zealand, China and Japan at from \$48.00 to \$60.00 per ton, and we are able to secure a freight rate to the above points at from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per ton. In 1908 the Laurentide Paper Company showed a profit of \$251,458, representing 19 per cent on preferred stock. The Kellner-Partington Pulp & Paper Company showed a gross profit last year of \$1,252,265. The official United States Government Report, issued at Washington, D. C., July 25th, 1907, Bulletin 39, showed that the mills of the State of Oregon made a profit of 29.3 per cent of the value of goods over all expenses. The three mills in the State of California showed the value of goods, over all expenses, of 19 per cent. The gross profits of the International Paper Company for the year ending June 30th, 1908, amounted to \$1,635,918.

### MARKETS

The local market of the company extends east to Moose Jaw and tributary regions, a distance of 1,000 miles. Within the above territory a conservative estimate of the consumption of newspaper alone is placed at over 300 carloads per year. The great markets, however, are those of Japan, China, Hawaii, Australia and New Zealand. We are able to secure a freight rate to these points from Victoria at \$3.00 to \$5.00 per ton. Being thousands of miles nearer the markets, we are therefore in a position to secure a much more favorable rate than Eastern Canada, Eastern United States or European mills. In 1908 China imported \$2,536,265 of paper; Japan, \$3,190,879; Australia, \$3,215,417; New Zealand, \$1,107,920. In 1908 the United States imported almost \$8,000,000 of wood pulp, while Great Britain imported over \$15,000,000.

### SALE OF STOCK

In order to make this great industry so necessary to the development of Wood Pulp and Paper industry in Western Canada possible, and to make it a distinctly Vancouver Island enterprise, we now offer for subscription 300,000 shares of the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, in blocks of 100 shares at \$1.00 a share.

The stock is entitled to a cumulative annual dividend of 7 per cent, calculated from the time that each payment is due and paid, on the stock, and from the opening of the plant should pay at least 25 per cent annual dividends. The fact is worthy of emphasis that no industry has greater possibilities than that of the manufacture of Wood Pulp and Paper in British Columbia. At present it is absolutely impossible to buy stock in the majority of the operating mills of Canada.

We fully believe that these prices was a better opportunity to secure a permanent dividend-paying stock than that now offered by the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, and we therefore invite the co-operation of the people of Vancouver Island in the building up of this great industry.

### DIRECTORS:

COL. HENRY APPLETON, R.E., retired, Dir. British Canadian Wood & Paper Co. Ltd.  
CHARLES J. V. SPRATT, President Victoria Machinery Depot, Victoria.  
DR. LEWIS HALL, Mayor of Victoria, B. C.  
CHARLES LUGRIN, Editor Colonist, Victoria, B. C.  
W. K. HOUSTON, member W. K. Houston & Co.  
JOSEPH McPHEE, General Merchant, Cumberland & Courtenay.  
F. J. MARSHALL, formerly Assistant Manager National Bank of India.  
The following gentlemen have consented to join the Board after the General Meeting February 4th, 1909, at which time the board will be increased from 7 to 9 members:  
FREDERICK APPLETON, Director M. R. Smith & Co. Ltd., Victoria.  
GREELY KOLTS, Director and Fiscal Agt. British Canadian Wood Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd.

### OFFICERS:

President... COL. HENRY APPLETON, R.E.  
Vice-President... CHARLES J. V. SPRATT  
Secretary... ARTHUR H. HARMAN  
Treasurer... F. J. MARSHALL  
Solicitors... EBBERTS & TAYLOR  
Auditor... W. CURTIS SAMPSON  
Engineer and Architect... CHAS. B. PRIDE  
Fiscal Agent... GREELY KOLTS

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR STOCK DIRECT TO THE

Western Canada Wood Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd.

638 View St., Opposite Driard Hotel.

VICTORIA, B. C.

### ROSCOWITZ COMPANY CHARTER STEAMER

St. Denis Coming to This Port to Take Place of Lost Venture.

The Roscowitz Steamship Company has lost no time in replacing the steamer Venture, they having chartered the steamer St. Denis for that service. Capt. Johnson, of the Venture, will leave for San Diego tomorrow for the purpose of bringing the vessel to this port, and will probably reach here in about a fortnight. The chief engineer will also go south to take charge of the engine room.

The St. Denis resembles the steamer Tees both in her carrying power and also in her accommodation for passengers. She has been on the run between San Diego and Mexico for some time past, and is considered a very suitable boat for the traffic between the small ports on this coast and Victoria and Vancouver. She is said to be particularly well fitted up in her passenger department.

E. R. Stevens, general agent of the Great Northern Railway in this city, has gone to Seattle on a business trip. He is expected home tomorrow.

Steamer Princess Beatrice leaves for northern B. C. ports, including Queen Charlotte Islands, on Monday night.

Pacific Coast Steamship Line Queen is expected to arrive Monday evening, and the Santa Rosa will leave for the south about the same time.

### PROGRESS OF WORK ON VESSELS REPAIRING

Princess Charlotte to Go Into Drydock in Near Future.

Steamer Transit, which is undergoing repairs at the yards of the Victoria Machinery Depot, will not be ready for sea for another fortnight. The vessel's stem was bent and it was thought that it could easily be put back into place. When this was attempted, however, it was found to be cracked and the result is that a new stem will have to be put in the steamer.

The Greer Courtney and Skene Company's tug Queen is being overhauled at the Machinery Depot's shipyard. It is understood that the steamer Glenfrag, which is being repaired in the Esquimalt drydock by the B. C. Machinery Railway Company, will be completed about the latter part of next week and the steamer Chamer will also be ready for service by that time. The Princess Charlotte will then enter the drydock. After she has gone through the painter's hands the tug Queen will take her place in the dock in readiness for her spring survey work.

Up to the time of going to press the steamer Tees was not reported. She was delayed on her way north in going to the rescue of the wrecked crew of the schooner Soquel.

Bert Robson, son of George Robson, of the Hudson's Bay Co., has been appointed purser on the Mackenzie steamer Rupert City.

### There Will Be No Misery From Indigestion or Upset Stomach.

You can eat anything your stomach craves without fear of a case of indigestion or dyspepsia, or that your food will ferment or sour on your stomach if you will take Diapiesin after eating.

Your meals will taste good, and anything you eat will be digested; nothing can ferment or turn into acid or poison or stomach gas, which causes belching, dizziness, a feeling of fullness after eating, nausea, indigestion (like a lump of lead in stomach), biliousness, heartburn, water brash, pain in stomach and intestines or other symptoms.

Headaches from the stomach are absolutely unknown where this effective remedy is used. Diapiesin really does all the work of a healthy stomach. It digests your meals when your stomach can't. Each triadigle will digest all the food you can eat and leave nothing to ferment or sour.

Let a large 50-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin from your druggist and start taking to-day and by to-morrow you will actually brag about your healthy, strong stomach, for you then can eat anything and everything you want without the slightest discomfort or misery, and every particle of impurity and gas that is in your stomach, and indigestion is going to be carried away without the use of laxatives or any other assistance.

### UNKNOWN STEAMER

FOUNDERS IN ATLANTIC

Little is Known of Tragedy Off North Carolina Coast.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Jan. 29.—The Diamond Shoals lightship reports that an unknown steamer founded during the storm to-day about three miles northwest of the lightship. No boats from the steamer or wreckage is to be seen, and the fate of the crew is not known. The wind is blowing from the southwest at the rate of 45 miles an hour and the sea is rough. The steamer City of Savannah, which passed Cape Lookout bound south this morning, reports that the Cape Lookout lightship is off her station.

### SHIPPING REPORT

Tatoosh, Jan. 30, 8 a. m.—Light rain; wind S. E., 14 miles; bar, 29.52; temp, 41.

Pachena, Jan. 30, 8 a. m.—Rain; wind S. E., bar, 29.35; temp, 40; sea smooth.

Estevan, Jan. 30, 8 a. m.—Cloudy; variable breeze; bar, 29.50; temp, 40; sea rough.

Cape Lazo, Jan. 30, 8 a. m.—Cloudy; strong S. E. wind; bar, 29.45; temp, 37; sea rough.

Point Grey, Jan. 30, 8 a. m.—Part cloudy; calm; bar, 29.57; temp, 39.

Point Grey, Jan. 30, noon.—Light showers; wind S. E.; bar, 29.39; temp, 41.

Tatoosh, Jan. 30, noon.—Cloudy; wind S. E., 15 miles; bar, 29.49; temp, 43.

Passed out steamer Argosy, at 10:40 a. m.

Pachena, Jan. 30, noon.—Cloudy; wind E.; bar, 29.35; temp, 40; sea moderate.

Estevan, Jan. 30, noon.—Rain; wind S. E.; bar, 29.46; temp, 40; sea rough.

Cape Lazo, Jan. 30, noon.—Rough; strong S. E. wind; bar, 29.43; temp, 38; sea moderate. At 8:30 spoke Rupert City, in Gulf of Georgia.

### TO REGAIN LIGHTSHIP

Gossip Reef Buoy Will Be Put Back in Place.

The Sandheads lightship has been towed off the beach where she was ashore and has been taken to Vancouver. She was found to be leaking, so she will be hauled out to the water at Vancouver and repairs made before she will be ready to go back to her station.

The lightship broke loose from her mooring chain, caused by friction. When news came that she was adrift the steamer William Joliffe was dispatched to get her off, in which work the salvage steamer was successful, and yesterday noon after noon she was taken into Vancouver harbor. Her place will be taken temporarily by a gas and bell buoy, which will be put in position at once by the department.

The Gossip Reef buoy has been picked up by the Leebro and brought to port in order to have a new mooring stone affixed. The buoy will be put in place at once. It was found drifting in the neighborhood of Tumbo Island, about fifteen miles from its position.

New York, Jan. 30.—Arrived steamer Rotterdam from Amsterdam.

Blue Funnel liner Cyclops has completed discharging her cargo and left this afternoon for Vancouver.

The underwriters are sending a representative to the Skeena from Vancouver to look into the condition of the burnt steamer Venture.

### AIRSHIP TRIAL POSTPONED.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—After two short attempts had been made to-day by Armand Zipfel, a French navigator, to fly a Voisin bi-plane, it was found necessary to abandon the trials until Monday owing to defects in the motor and the benzine becoming frozen.

Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia and Princess Victoria Louise again were present at to-day's trials.

### WAR MATERIALS IN CUBA.

Madrid, Jan. 30.—A convention has been signed settling the questions of the ownership of the war materials left in Cuba by Spain on the evacuation of the island by that nation. Under the agreement Spain will hand over the material to Cuba in consideration of the payment of \$200,000 payable in instalments.

## Canadian Pacific

TRAVEL WITH SAFETY AND COMFORT WHEN GOING EAST ON

## Atlantic Express

TRAIN NO. 96 leaves Vancouver daily at 3.15 p. m. for Montreal, carrying Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars. Makes connections for St. Paul, Chicago, Toronto, St. John, Boston, New York and all points east.

### To the Orient

Empress of India... Jan. 27  
Empress of Japan... Feb. 24  
Empress of China... Mar. 24  
Monteagle... April 6  
Empress of India... April 21  
Empress of Japan... May 12

### To Australia

Aorangi... Jan. 29  
Moana... Feb. 26  
Makura... Mar. 26  
Aorangi... April 23  
Marama... May 21  
Makura... June 18

For berthing accommodations and all rates, write or call L. D. CHETHAM, City Pass. Agent.

1102 Govt. St.

AGENTS FOR ALL ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES

### ROOMING HOUSE FIRE FATALITY

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Wolley, wife of Al Wolley, a hotel keeper of Rochester, whose name was given yesterday as Alice Duffey, and who was burned in a fire in a rooming house in this city, died early to-day. She was 35 years of age. Josephine Walker, was burned and had her spine injured in jumping from a window.

### WHY IS FAT

Is it because one is born with the tendency? Or is it one of "life's trials," or is it due to just plain, hearty appetite? The doctors say not any one of these phrases the question correctly. They say fat is because the fat person's digestive organs are defunct. Such organs, its seems, don't change the fatty foods eaten by stout persons into heat and energy, as they should. Instead the food fats pass on into the system unconsumed. Hence fat layers accumulate under the skin in quiet spots, such as the chin, abdomen, shoulder blades, etc.

Let that digestive defect be corrected and the formerly fat person goes back to his or her original shape. You can prove this on yourself. Seventy-five cents will secure from your druggist one of the large cases of Marmola Prescription Tablets recently licensed for sale by the Marmola Company of Detroit, Mich. Take one of these tablets after each meal and at bedtime and the demonstration starts right there.

Very soon you will experience a new sense of digestive comfort and a delightful feeling of increased energy which should be followed in due season by a gradual, uniform decrease of your fat.

During the demonstration period you eat and drink as formerly, remember. The tablets need no help from either dieting or exercising, nevertheless the daily loss should approximate ten to sixteen ounces a day.

Now, WHY is it you get this? Why is it the fat just seems to slip away, leaving your flesh smooth, firm, and wrinkleless? Simply because Marmola corrects that digestive defect, thereby stopping further fat accumulation and enabling the body forces to harmlessly dissolve what has already gathered.

### SEASICKNESS QUICKLY CURED

"Motherell's" quickly cures Sea and Train sickness. Guaranteed perfectly harmless to the most delicate. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

For sale at Drug Stores and first-class steamers, or Motherell Remedy Co. Ltd., 27 State street, Detroit.

For sale and recommended in Victoria by C. H. Bowes & Co., D. E. Campbell, John Cochran, Dean & Hisecks.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Solid wide Vestibule Trains of Coaches and SLEEPING CARS

CHICAGO, LONDON, HAMILTON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, PORTLAND, BOSTON,

And the Principal Steamship Companies of Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Longest Double-track Route under one management on the American Continent.

For Time Tables, etc., address GEO. W. VAUX, Assistant Gen'l Passenger and Freight Agent, 100 Avenue St., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE CANADIAN-MEXICAN PACIFIC S.S. LINE. REGULAR MONTHLY SERVICE.

—To— MAZATLAN, MANZANILLO, ACAPULCO, SALINA CRUZ, GUAYMAS and other Mexican ports as inducement offers. Also taking cargo on through bills of Lading to United Kingdom ports and the Continent via the Tehuantepec National Railway.

### SEATTLE ROUTE

S. S. Whatcom leaves Wharf Street Dock, behind Postoffice, daily, except Thursday, at 3 p. m., calling at Port Townsend.

Returning leaves Seattle at 8:30 a. m. daily, except Thursday, arriving Victoria at 2:30 p. m.

25c EACH WAY 25c

WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE

TO THE KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS

Steamers from Puget Sound and British Columbia ports leave at Skagway with the daily trains of the WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE for White Horse and intermediate points.

The White Horse service has now been established and passenger and freight stages making tri-weekly trips between White Horse and Dawson connect with the daily trains at White Horse.

For further particulars apply to TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT, Vancouver, B. C.

### FOR PRINCE RUPERT

S.S. RUPERT CITY

3,000 Tons.

Sails from Vancouver every Monday 9 p. m.

RATES

Saloon, \$15.

Second Cabin, \$9; Deck, \$7.

Including transportation from Victoria.

GREER, COURTNEY & SKENE Limited, Agents.

623 FORT ST.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, may homestead a quarter-section (160 acres, more or less) of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

DUTIES.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$20 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$50 per acre. Purchased homesteads may be acquired on any available lands on either side of, and east of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway and the west line of Range 18, and west of the third Meridian and the Salt River line. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres, and erect a house worth \$500.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a term of one year, at an annual rental of \$100 an acre. Not more than 1,000 acres can be leased to one applicant. Royalty, five cents per ton.

QUARTZ.—A person fifteen years of age and over having made a discovery may locate a claim 1500 feet by 1500 feet. Fee, \$500. At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year, or paid to the Mining Recorder. When \$500 has been expended or paid and other requirements complied with the claim may be purchased at \$1.00 an acre.

PLACER MINING CLAIMS generally, 20 feet square. Entry fee, \$500. DREDGING.—Two leases of five miles each of a river may be issued to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental, \$50 a mile per annum. Royalty, 5 per cent. after the output exceeds \$10,000.

W. W. CORY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.



**VICTORIA THEATRE**

Three Nights Commencing Monday, Feb. 8

MATINEE WEDNESDAY

**LAMBARDI**

115—People—115

**GRAND****OPERA CO.**

Repertoire

MONDAY.....IL TROVATORE  
TUESDAY.....LUCIA  
WED. MAT. CAVALIERA RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI  
WEDNESDAY.....FAUST

Prices: 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50. Seats on Sale Friday,  
February 5, 10 a. m.

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EMPIRE RESTAURANT

The Empire Restaurant, 545-5 Johnson

street, will be closed after January 24th

for a few days for repairs and general

overhauling. On re-opening it will be

continued with the old management. I

take this opportunity of thanking my old

patrons and promising them and my new

friends the best of service in the future.

A. LIPSKY.

READ THE TIMES

**PROMPT WORK****ON STREETS****CITY COUNCIL MAKES****APPROPRIATION FOR IT****Engineer Will Begin Operations**

on Systematic Plan—\$64,-  
000 for Department.

The whole matter of street maintenance and repairs was very thoroughly thrashed out last night by the streets, bridges and sewers committee of the city council, a committee of the whole council, and it was decided to set aside a sum of \$64,000 to be used in street work, even though to do so will probably mean adding another mill to the general tax rate. This is something like \$24,000 more than was voted for the same purpose last year, and should result in a great improvement to the streets of the city. In doing the work the engineer is to be given a free hand, he having charge of each department, and in order that he may be able to cope with the extra work, his office hours will be shortened and his clerical duties lessened.

The discussion was opened last night by the mayor, who recommended that a sum of money be set aside for street work now, not waiting for the estimates, in order that the work could be commenced while the weather is favorable for doing certain kinds of work. Usually it had been the habit to wait until the estimates had been completed and by that time much of the season had been lost. If the money was voted now the engineer could make his plans for the whole year and it would be an economy to do it that way.

Alderman Turner, chairman of the streets committee, expressed himself as of the opinion that it would be the business way to vote the money intended to be spent so that the engineer could at once commence making his plans.

Councillor Henderson explained that if they were going to vote two or three times as much money as in former years, they must be prepared to increase the rates about two mills. He thought the assessments might be raised somewhat, but it would not make up the difference.

Alderman Humber interjected that he thought the money spent last year was all thrown away.

Alderman Raymond stated his opinion that by making a fair assessment more money could be raised. His attention had been drawn to a number of low assessments, and he thought

**C.P.R. LOCAL RATES****A SUBJECT FOR THE RAILWAY COMMISSION.**

LETTER 3.—BY T. W. PATERSON.

To the Editor: As it is claimed by the officers of the Canadian Pacific railway that the benefits derived by the province from the construction and operation of the company's railway have vastly exceeded the most sanguine expectations formed at the time the terms of union were agreed to, and as we have had a meeting in this city a few days ago of delegates from all parts of the island, for the purpose of devising some scheme for the development of the resources of what is known to be the richest part of the province, it may be well to go back a quarter of a century and find on what basis those sanguine expectations were built, and what the conditions on Vancouver Island would have been to-day, had the railway been constructed on the route contemplated by all parties interested in the project at that time.

The Carnarvon terms show plainly that the British Columbia representatives intended that the western terminus of the railway should be at Esquimalt, that Vancouver Island was to be reached by way of Dute Inlet and that Victoria, the capital city of the province, was to be the headquarters of the company on the Pacific coast. Had the railway been constructed according to the above terms it would not have been necessary to call together delegates to listen to the eloquent appeal of the vice-president of the Canadian Pacific railway to the people of Vancouver Island for the inauguration of a vigorous railway policy in order to develop the resources of the island, and, in other words, to bring pressure to bear on the provincial government to induce them to supplement the aid already granted by the Dominion for the extension of the E. & N. railway to Campbell river, which is practically the northern boundary of the land grant owned by the latter company. Had the sanguine expectations of the parties who agreed to the terms of union been realized, Victoria to-day would have had a population of at least two hundred thousand, and Vancouver Island, instead of being an impenetrable, unexplored region, would have been known as the most populous and richest section of the Dominion.

For the present state of affairs on the island the company is not responsible. It is no blame, but when they succeeded in getting the route through the Rockies changed from the Yellow Head to the Kicking Horse pass, after the contract was entered into and the subsidies granted, they saved the cost of constructing over one hundred miles of expensive work which would have passed through one of the best sections of the province. As a result of this change the development of the Cariboo district and adjoining territory has been practically at a standstill. It would be difficult to form an estimate of the population, or of the development that would have taken place in the interior, if the people there had been able to get supplies in at reasonable rates instead of having to pay present season-road freight rate of

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that by equalizing the assessments much of the increased money could be raised.

Alderman Stewart had also been told that many of the assessments were too low. He was of opinion that Mr. Northcott had too much work. He was eminently a fair man, but had not time to do the work. He was in favor of paying for everything as they went along, if the money could not be raised by equalizing the assessments he favored raising the taxes.

Alderman Fullerton drew attention to the difficulties they had experienced in the past in making the assessment any higher, and for that reason he thought it would be necessary to put on an extra tax. He believed in voting the money, but they must make up their minds that three or four mills would have to be added to the tax rate.

Alderman Henderson said that in the past the difficulty had been that when the assessor made changes in the assessments the council did not support

him. On several occasions the assessments had been raised by him, but the changes were turned down by the court of revision.

Alderman Turner instanced a number of cases that had come under his observation of properties selling for sums many times higher than the assessed price and, vice versa, of properties falling to reach the assessed value when sold. The people were not satisfied to go on taking just what was left for street work after everything else had been provided for. They wanted to see value for their money, and they could not have the work done economically in that way. They could not attempt to do with eighteen or twenty thousand dollars work that would cost sixty thousand.

The mayor objected to statements that were being made both outside and among the aldermen that in the past the money had been wasted on the streets. They did not have the money to spend, that was the difficulty, and the work did not commence until about April, after the estimate had been made for the year. He thought they should give the engineer the money and hold him responsible for the work. A lot of the criticism that had been made was not warranted.

The new chairman of the committee, Alderman Turner, then made the recommendation that in future competent heads be placed over each department and that they report direct to the council. He would like to see the engineer if there was a man ready to deal with the minor matters. He had discussed this matter fully with the engineer and it met with that official's approval.

This proposition evoked considerable discussion, but it was finally adopted and the engineer was instructed to organize his forces for the coming season and to arrange for certain definite office hours when he could be seen by the public, so that he would have a good deal of time to spend in supervision of the street work. It was pointed out that there should be no clashing of authority. The heads of departments could meet together every day, if necessary, and discuss the work, so that there would be no overlapping.

The motion to set aside the sum of \$64,000 for street work was then adopted, the amount being based on the following detailed estimate:

Cleaning .....	\$12,000
Drains .....	6,000
Sprinkling .....	7,000
Horse and cart maintenance .....	2,300
Bridge repairs .....	2,000
Oil and pavements .....	800
Tools maintenance .....	2,000
Car fares .....	100
New sprinkling .....	1,500
Four horses and carts .....	1,500
Surfacing streets .....	20,000
Plank sidewalks maintenance .....	4,300
Contingencies .....	3,000
Moving large crusher in quarry and bunks at al to different points, not including land .....	2,500
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$64,500</b>

**NEW SCHOOL FOR SAANICH DISTRICT****Public Meeting to Discuss Proposal to Purchase Creamery Building.**

(Special Correspondence.)  
Strawberry Vale, Jan. 29.—A new school will be built in the neighborhood of the pumping station in order to provide for the fast increasing population of that district.

A public meeting will be held at Colquhoun hall on Wednesday evening, February 3rd, by the property holders of ward 4, Saanich municipality, to discuss the advisability of purchasing the old creamery building for a municipal hall.

A very enjoyable concert and dance was held at Colquhoun hall on Thursday evening last, at which there was a large attendance. The residents of Lake district are to be congratulated upon the success of the affair. It will be followed on Saturday evening by a smoker.

The Strawberry Vale Club will give a masquerade ball in their hall on February 5th. Invitations may be obtained from Earl Chandler.

Mr. Steadman expects to move into his new house in a few days, while Mr. Le Mesurier's home is nearing completion.

Messrs. Halket and Mitchell are rushing towards completion one of many new houses which Messrs. Blackwood, Leeming and Frances intend to erect on their Lock End subdivision.

Mr. Pooley, of Nicola, has been spending a few days with Miss Porter.

A. W. Hodges, of Colquhoun, is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Comley, of Ladysmith.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Jones and Lovell Lea, of Burnside road, have returned from Vancouver, where Messrs. Jones and Lea attended a meeting of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of British Columbia. The meeting was well attended, among others present being Mr. Mackie, of Gordon Head, and Mr. Brethour, of Sidney. The company has had a very successful year's business, having now over \$2,000,000 of insurance written among the farmers and suburban residents of British Columbia and having during the seven years has been called upon to assess the premium notes. A banquet was held in the evening at the S. and W. which was attended by about fifty guests. Maxwell Smith, of Vancouver, retiring vice-president of the company, acted as toast master.

T. W. PATERSON.

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One less than half a mile from the City Hall, near the new City Park, 5 large rooms, reception hall, scullery and pantry, linen closets, large attic, could be divided into three more rooms, and large basement, with very choice lot.

Price, \$3,300  
One on Harbinger ave. .... \$3,400  
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For beauty of design, brilliant finish and long wear  
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**Anty Drudge's Idea of Clubs.**

Organizer of Woman's Club—"Anty, we want you to join our club for the study of sociology, economics and the general uplifting of womankind."

[Anty Drudge—"All right, my dear. We'll begin by telling all women about the new way of washing clothes with Fels-Naptha in cold or lukewarm water. It does away with boiling and hard-rubbing, saves work, time, worry and money, and does more to help women than all the sociology and economics in creation."

When women first began to wash clothes, they soaked them in a stream and beat them with a paddle. A hard job it was then to get rid of dirt.

Then someone found that fat and lye made a substance which, mixed with hot water and rubbed hard, cleaned things pretty well. This was soap.

Finally, came Fels-Naptha.

Fels-Naptha isn't simply good soap, it's different altogether from soap as you know it.

Fels-Naptha marks as big an advance over soap in its usual meaning, as ordinary soap itself did over the paddle.

Ordinary soap calls for much hard-rubbing and plenty of boiling water to take away dirt. Some kinds of stains, greases and blood it simply won't remove.

But Fels-Naptha cleans without hard-rubbing and you don't use hot water at all. With Fels-Naptha all you need is cool or lukewarm water.

Think how this cuts all the terror out of washday.

Full directions printed on the red and green wrapper.

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Select varieties suitable for E.C.  
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## The Victoria Gas Company, Ltd.

Cor. Fort and Langley Streets,

Victoria, B. C.



### BOWSER ESSAYS TO MAKE REPLY

(Continued from page 1.)

While Mr. Bowser had a great deal to say about the land question, he made no reference to the blanketing of a large area of the Nechaco valley by land speculators. He gave a long list of lands reserved for pre-emption alone and left the impression that the bona fide settler had no difficulty in finding a place to locate, notwithstanding all the evidence to the contrary offered by the opposition. The instances of speculation mentioned by Mr. Brewster and Mr. Oliver he skilfully glossed over. No notice was taken of Mr. Oliver's demand for an investigation into the conduct of the court proceedings at New Westminster in the fisheries cases, although he dealt at some length with the administration of the department. Mr. Bowser referred to the expectation of an election this year, but did not say that there would not be an appeal to the country.

Price Ellison, after a reference to the immense capabilities of the Okanagan valley as a fruit-growing district, made a spirited appeal to the government to assist the Canadian Northern to enter the province and declared that its terminus should be Victoria. He expressed his thorough confidence in the great future which is before the capital and advised the government to leave nothing undone to bring the Mackenzie road to this city.

Art and Literature.  
At the outset of the proceedings, Mr. Oliver, on a question of privilege, said that during last session and again this year he had been the recipient of very many works of art and a good many literary efforts from some unknown person. Not being a monopolist, he had no desire to keep them all to himself, and he proposed to send some up for the Speaker's inspection. In the future he intended to defend his privileges as a member of the House by refusing to receive any further literary efforts.

The Attorney-General.  
The attorney-general said he did not feel it necessary to offer any apology for rising, as it was the duty of ministers to answer all criticisms leveled at their actions of the year. What were the reasons for the bitter speech, particularly bitter against himself and the chief commissioner, of the member for Delta? It was that the hon. gentleman opposite believed there was an election pending this year and it was necessary to encourage the party to which they belonged. He felt it an honor to be singled out by Mr. Oliver for special attack, for it proved to him that his public life had not been wanting in results.

The recent Liberal rally in this city came in for some attention from Mr. Bowser, who thought the member for Chilliwack had protested too much as to the party's devotion to their leader. Replying to the opposition leader's criticism that the government was lacking in a railway policy, Mr. Bowser claimed that the government had been

the means, since 1902, of encouraging the building of 500 miles of railway, which he enumerated, without the expenditure of a dollar of public money. By sound government and promoting immigration and settlement settlers poured in and where there were no many people the railways realized that there must be traffic, and came in unasked. This, he thought, was the best sort of railway encouragement. This included 24 1/2 miles of the E. & N. from Wellington to French Creek, the Great Northern had 14 miles from New Westminster to Vancouver, 25 miles of the Victoria Terminal from New Westminster to Blaine, 25 miles from Cloverdale to Sumas, 51 miles of the C. P. R. Nicola branch, from Spence's Bridge, 35 miles of the V. & E. in the Boudry Country from the ferry opposite Midway to Oroville, Kelowna, Hedley and Princeton, 65 miles of the Southeastern Kootenay, 30 miles from Grand Forks to Phoenix, 30 miles of the Corbin road from Yak to Kingsgate and the way to Spokane, 20 miles of the Kootenay Central under construction, and 13 miles of the Corbin road running from the Crow's Nest Pass line to the Flathead coal mine; 7 miles of the C. P. R. from Vernon to Eburne and New Westminster, besides which the B. C. Electric was building on from Westminster 50 miles to Chilliwack, and the government had secured the rapid construction of the G. T. P.

Mr. Bowser admitted that it would be a great advertisement to British Columbia to be adequately represented at Seattle fair, but this was a federal matter and the federal government was taking it up. It would require a quarter of a million to properly exhibit the advantages and products of this province, and the government felt that this money could be much better spent developing the northern country, in providing roads and bridges and trails for the incoming settlers.

Regarding the participation of civil servants in election matters, Mr. Bowser declared that there had never been any suggestion by any minister to any civil servant under him as to how he should vote. Perhaps a few country road bosses had used their influence, but it was the desire of the government to thoroughly divorce the civil service and politics. ("Oh-oh")

"We have passed an order in council drawing the attention of the civil service to the fact that we do not want them to take part in politics," said Mr. Bowser. "In New Westminster we forced a civil servant out of the field who was asking municipal honor, and in the case of another who had been elected before receiving the notice, apparently, we gave him to understand that he could not finish out his term, though returned at the head of the poll."

Bowser Knows no Bounds.

"What was the date of that order in council," Mr. Macdonald asked.

Mr. Bowser consulted with the premier a moment and replied: "I am not sure of the exact date. It was passed, I think, by the Semlin-Cotton government. (Liberal laughter.) It was not enforced by any government. It came in. I do not see why we should not take advantage of any good thing

the Semlin-Cotton government or any other government did."

In reply to Mr. Brewster regarding travelling libraries, Mr. Bowser said these were being rearranged and Albert was one of sixteen places on a waiting list which would be served in turn.

Mr. Bowser complained that the opposition would not give him credit for common honesty of purpose in his administration of the license law, and claimed that in his eighteen months of office the results had been such as to justify all he had done. If it were not for him there would be liquor licenses to-day at Prince Rupert, the local commissioners having granted the three which the then population entitled the town to. The government did not desire to give the liquor-sellers the privilege to get rich at the expense of the unfortunate people who drank liquor, and the first thing they did when any application for a license was made was to inquire as to the applicant's character. The member for Delta had said one of the first things he did was to find out the political complexion of an applicant.

"Excuse me I said nothing of the kind," interrupted Mr. Oliver. The attorney-general said he had so understood. In eighteen months six new licenses had been granted in the whole of the unorganized portions of the province, seventy-three had been refused and twenty-five old licenses had been cancelled. Details of some of these were given by Mr. Bowser, who claimed that vice-presidents and secretaries of Conservative associations and prominent Conservatives had lost or been refused licenses, while he dared any one to show where a single Liberal had been ousted.

"We are not running this department on political lines," declared Mr. Bowser. "We are running it without any color as to politics and in such an honest way as to inspire the confidence of the public." (Derisive Liberal cheers.) The expenditure of three-quarters of a million by way of special warrant was defended by Mr. Bowser, who argued that the peculiar conditions prevailing in this province required the passage of special warrants, to meet immediate needs. The money had been devoted to such purposes as the provincial grant to the tercentenary celebration, the grant to the Tranquille sanatorium, free text books, compensation of fruit-growers for trees destroyed, the Fernie fire disaster, and \$50,000 to encourage surveys in order that settlers should not find the country unsurveyed. An amount of \$200,000 had been laid aside so that the government would be in a position to lay sidewalks and sewers in Prince Rupert. An amount of \$10,000 was granted to the Canada Zinc Company at Nelson, which was not able to continue its work, owing to shortage of capital. Last session the government brought down a loan of \$15,000, which was unanimously voted. During the recess it was found that \$10,000 more was needed. The government wanted to make it a sure shot in reference to the development of this proposition, and when the promoters came to the government with a letter from the leader of the opposition it was felt that the additional loan might safely be given. The government was

dealing honestly and honorably with the finances of the province, despite the criticisms of the Times.

#### The Fisheries.

Mr. Bowser went very fully into his dealing with the fisheries of the province, asserting that as a result of his legislation and regulations the salmon fishery was being conserved as it could not be done by a department 5,000 miles away. The Dominion, by special terms in the act of union, was bound to protect the fisheries of the province, but all it did was to keep up two expensive boats, known by the halibut poachers of Seattle as the crab-crushers of British Columbia. In the federal reports for the year ending March 31, 1902, this province contributed fifty per cent of the Dominion revenue from fisheries, but only got ten per cent of the expenditure. Not a cent had yet been paid under the *modus vivendi* of 1901.

Because the Dominion does not collect any tax from the Japanese canneries salting dog-salmon and other fish, while the province does, Mr. Bowser considered it proved that the Japanese government controls the Canadian cabinet.

"Do you want any more proof of the control of the Japanese nation over the Dominion government?" he cried. The attorney-general declared that it was the intention of the government to obtain a decision from the privy council as to the right of the province to regulate its own fisheries, and that the immigration act is now before that highest court in the realm. His answer "to gentlemen who attempt to interfere with the administration of justice" was that he would continue to enforce the fishery regulations strictly and impartially.

#### Land Policy.

Coming to the criticisms of the land policy, Mr. Bowser paid a compliment to the honor and ability of Chief Commissioner Fulton, and declared that the speeches of the opposition would discourage settlers from going in. Having made inquiry from his colleague, he said, he was informed that Mr. Fulton had no knowledge of a grazing concession in Chilcotin such as Mr. Oliver named. The charge of the member for Alberni that an official who had surveyed lands along Mud River was trying to sell them also fell to the ground. The area surveyed by Templeton, if that was his name, was completely under reserve, and when he brought in his plans not an acre had been reserved for the pre-emptor alone.

It was asserted by the hon. gentleman that there was abundant information to be obtained by intending settlers. The department was honestly and properly conducted. There was a total area of 7,790,546 acres reserved for pre-emption alone, and no man could make a second entry until he had obtained a certificate of improvements on the first.

After talking for an hour and a half without more than a passing reference to Dominion politics Mr. Bowser broke loose in order to give vent to his opinions on the causes of the Liberal defeat in British Columbia in 1902, and again last fall. A few days ago, he said, the leader of the opposition had attended a convention in Vancouver, where this matter was discussed, and the cause given, not as a telegram published in

the Colonist or a speech made by him in the Victoria theatre on the eve of the elections of 1902, but as the record of the Laurier government and graft in British Columbia. An excellent young professional man of Vancouver told his fellow-Liberals that the party could not expect to win in British Columbia in face of the graft record of the Laurier government in British Columbia.

"Who said that?" Mr. Macdonald asked. "Dr. Kendall, according to the report I have read," replied the attorney-general. "Dr. Kendall said nothing of the kind," declared the opposition leader. Corrected Again.

Mr. Bowser accepted the statement and went on to say that W. W. B. McInnis on that occasion undertook to explain the system of patronage in British Columbia. "Again, I must correct my hon. friend," said Mr. Macdonald. "Mr. McInnis made no reference to the province. The only reference to patronage was with regard to Vancouver alone."

Turning to his statement in the Victoria theatre on February 1st, 1902, Mr. Bowser stated that he had received his information as to the employment of Japanese labor by the G. T. P. from a member of the Liberal party in Vancouver in whose word he placed every confidence. He had been speaking in an honest way when he spoke as he did on that occasion, and there was ample justification for what he said in the letter from E. G. Russell which was referred to at Mackenzie King's inquiry. "I would ask the attorney-general if what Mr. Russell says was what he said at the meeting here," Mr. Macdonald interjected.

Mr. Bowser—The statement I made was that the Nippon Construction Company was incorporated for that purpose, and I understood that Robert Kelly, a prominent Victoria Liberal; Col. Gregory, of this city, and others, including Mr. Russell, were directors.

Mr. Macdonald—Was not the statement you made that the G. T. P. had entered into a contract to bring 50,000 laborers from Japan?

Mr. Bowser—I cannot say exactly the language I used, but I gave my information in an honest way to the people in Victoria theatre as I heard it from a member of the Liberal party, and it may have been I was not correct as to the number nor as to the contract being completed or sent to Japan for signature.

The attorney-general went on to read the letter from E. G. Russell to S. Gotch, in which he said he did not think there would be any difficulty in having the company take five thousand and not fifty thousand laborers from the company.

Mr. Macdonald—Mr. Russell did not say he would take five thousand laborers, and my hon. friend knows that Mr. Russell's authority to make such a contract was repudiated by the G. T. P. Let us have all the facts in this matter.

It would advise the attorney-general to get the files of the Colonist as to what he said then with the letter he has just read," said Mr. Oliver.

Mr. Bowser reiterated that he was

justified in what he had said at the theatre.

#### Bowser and Duncan Ross.

As to why he had not met Duncan Ross, Mr. Bowser thought Mr. Oliver had violated the decencies of public life in bringing this up when everyone knew he had been ill in bed during the campaign, and had only been able to make one speech in his own constituency.

"But I hope the day may yet come," declared the attorney-general valiantly. "It may be in the future, as the member for Delta says, but if so I hardly think I will meet Duncan Ross. I hope the other world I go to is a different one from that where the late candidate in Yale-Cariboo will find himself. He is politically as dead as Julius Caesar, and his defeat in the late election is a vindication of me and a proof that his charges against me were false."

Mr. Bowser detailed the arrangement with the G. T. P. in regard to Prince Rupert townsite, and gravitated from this to Judge Cassell's report, concluding as follows: "We are trying to deal with the public business in a business-like way. Judging from the results of the late Dominion elections the people are satisfied, and when we come to render an account of our stewardship to the people they will agree that we have dealt in a capable, honest and efficient manner with the business of the country."

#### Okanagan's Fruit.

Price Ellison (Okanagan) welcomed the premier's statement that a bureau of forestry would be formed. No more needed action could be taken. The member of Cowichan had stated the fact when he attributed many forest fires to the amount of fallen timber left in lumbering. Millions of dollars could be saved annually by a judicious and careful handling of fire wardens, and the appropriation of sufficient funds to enable fire to be checked in their infancy. The government should consult Gifford Pinchot, the United States authority on such matters.

Coming from one of the finest fruit growing districts of the province, Mr. Ellison waxed eloquent in regard to the quality and quantity of the produce of the Okanagan valley and the manner in which growers sweep all before them at horticultural shows. In the recent show at Spokane, T. R. E. de Hart took \$4,654 in prizes. At the Royal Agricultural Show British Columbia had taken the prize four years in succession. An unsolicited letter from a London dealer showed the esteem in which British Columbia fruit is held over there. This dealer expressed his high appreciation of the fruit, and said it arrived in better shape than that from California.

"We have the choice and delicate varieties that the London market requires," continued Mr. Ellison, "and we can send ship loads of them across. There have been a million and a quarter fruit trees planted in our district, and we can go on indefinitely. I tell you, gentlemen, fruit is going to be worth more to this province than timber and fish, and will put them in the shade before many years are past. In

Saskatchewan, too, there is a big demand for our fruit." (Applause).

#### Victoria as Terminus.

"I hope the government will accede to the C. N. R. coming into the province," said Mr. Ellison in concluding. "We want all the railways we can get in British Columbia. (Hear, hear.) The old proposition made years ago by Mr. Rithet, the British Pacific, I think it was called, should have been accepted by the province. The people of Victoria missed an opportunity then. Had they entertained that the province would be reaping hundreds of thousands of dollars to-day. It was the same with the former proposition of the C. N. R. The amount of money it would have cost then may have looked large at that time, but it would have been small now. \$200,000. I was sent down from Vernon to oppose it, and I am sorry now that I did so. I think the people of Victoria and the province regret that they opposed it and see that they made a mistake."

A. E. McPhillips—No, no. Mr. Ellison—The hon. member for the Islands may say that, but it is a fact that if that proposition had been taken up the province would be getting millions now. It is up to the hon. gentleman now to say he and others made a mistake then. The government in making arrangements for the entry of the C. N. R. should make it a condition that Victoria be the terminus. (Applause.) Why should it not be? Victoria is the most beautiful place in Canada; it is the capital of the province, and should not be kept back in any way. With the seat of government here and four members representing the city, including the premier, surely their prestige ought to count for something. Vancouver has its assured position. (Continued on page 12.)

### "MY KIDNEYS HURT ME ALL THE TIME"

Gin Pills Cured Them. Free Sample Box Leads to Cure.

Only those who have been tortured with Kidney Trouble can appreciate how Mr. Trumper suffered. Being a railroad man, he was called upon to do all kinds of heavy work. The constant strain of lifting, weakened the kidneys.

I received the sample box of Gin Pills and was greatly benefited by them. My kidneys were in such bad condition I could not lift or stoop without pain. In fact, they pained me nearly all the time. I have taken three boxes of Gin Pills, working all the time, at heavy work on the railroad and did not lose a day.

FRANK TRUMPER, Nanaimo, Ont.  
Do sharp twinges catch you as you stoop? Are you subject to Rheumatism, Sciatica or Lumbago? Does your Bladder give trouble? Take Gin Pills on our positive guarantee that they will cure you or money refunded, 50c a box—\$3 for \$2.50. At dealers, or direct if you cannot obtain from druggist. Sample box free if you mention this paper.—Dept. V.T. National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Toronto.





## Realty Offerings

### THE BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LTD.

GOVERNMENT STREET.

#### BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

- \$2,500—New 6 roomed 1 1/2 story house, lot 50x150, all modern conveniences; easy terms.
- \$2,500—Your choice of two new cottages, 5 rooms each, with lot 40x120; one-third cash, balance at 7 per cent.
- \$2,300—New 7 roomed dwelling, modern in every respect, with basement and furnace; only \$500 cash required, balance easy.
- \$2,900—Eight roomed dwelling and lot 40x150, on Caledonia avenue; easy terms.
- \$2,100—Five roomed 1 1/2 story house, lot 50x150; only \$500 cash required, balance at 7 per cent.
- \$2,500—New 1 1/2 story brick dwelling, lot 50x150, everything modern; easy terms.
- \$2,500—With purchase large 2 story dwelling on Esplanade road; terms if necessary.
- \$2,400—Cottage on View street, close in, with lot 50x150; easy terms.
- \$2,300—Choice of two houses on Second street, 5 rooms each, with front and back entrance, houses in good order; terms easy.
- 6 ACRES—Within the city limits, situated on a corner and well adapted for subdivision; \$1,500 per acre.
- 2 1/2 ACRES—All under cultivation, beautifully situated on Richmond road; \$2,000 per acre.
- FOURTH STREET—7 1/2 acres, chiefly under cultivation and within the city limits, beautifully situated, with oak trees, etc.; only \$1,500 per acre.
- NINE ACRES—Water frontage, with a nice beach, within city limits and just off the car line; only \$1,500 per acre.
- FARMS AND SUBURBAN PROPERTIES—Call for printed list.
- MANY DESIRABLE BUSINESS PROPERTIES, both improved and unimproved. Full particulars will be given upon inquiry.

### HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.

REAL ESTATE, TIMBER, MINES.  
616 FORT STREET.

#### CHOICE SNAPS OFFERED.

- NEW FIVE ROOM COTTAGE—Situated on Hillside avenue, bath, pantry and hot and cold water; a snap, \$2,800; easy terms.
- 2 WATER FRONT LOTS—Situated at Oak Bay, grand view of the Straits and Mount Baker, 155 feet frontage; a great snap, \$2,500; terms.
- ESQUIMALT DISTRICT—50 acres, nearly all good land, mostly cleared, balance good timber, small barn on place, and lumber to build a shack; a bargain, \$4,000; terms.
- STRAWBERRY VALE—10 acres, cleared and fenced, a good 5 room house and buildings, facing on the Burnside road, owner leaving for the East, will sell for \$3,500; terms.
- 7 ROOM NEW MODERN HOUSE—On Oak Bay car line, large lot, trees and garden, a thoroughly modern house, large basement, furnace, \$5,000; \$1,000 cash, balance \$5 a month.
- LINDEN AVENUE, FAIRFIELD ESTATE—Some excellent lots on this street from \$700 up.
- TWENTY ACRES AT DUNCANS—All good land and fronting on the lake, 5 room modern house, furnace and hot and cold water, 2 acres orchard, garden and shrubbery, balance all cleared land and outbuildings, a great snap, \$7,500; and good terms.
- GORDON HEAD—3 1/2 acres, all in the highest state of cultivation, 5 room house, 2 1/2 fruit trees, new 6 room house, barns, good water, fine view of the Straits; a good buy at \$5,000; terms.

### HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.

Real Estate, Timber, Mines.  
Victoria, B. C.

Agents for: C. P. R. Irrigated Lands, Imperial Trust Co., Ltd., American Central Insurance Co.

#### WINTER GARDEN IS

#### AGAIN DISCUSSED

#### Streets, Bridges and Sewers

#### Committee Takes Up

#### Subject.

The proposed winter garden, of which mention has been made from time to time, was again to the fore last evening at the regular meeting of the streets, bridges and sewers committee. A communication was read from the promoter of the scheme, Ian St. Clair, asking that in considering the matter of a fifty-year lease a price should be set on the property now for the whole term instead of having the amount changed every ten years, as proposed by the late council. The ground for asking the price to be set now was that it might be raised abnormally at the whim of any assessor.

This letter gave rise to a great deal of discussion, the adherents favoring the scheme for building the gardens, but no one could see in what the promoters could object to their offer which they thought was fair, as the assessor could not be guided by whim, but would have to value the property

## Building Permits Issued for January

The month of January has opened well in the city in point of building permits issued. Up to yesterday the total value represented by the buildings for which permits had been taken out were \$77,500. This is far in advance of the permits taken out in the same month last year. In 1908 the value was represented by \$54,725. The increase has been almost half as much as the total value of 1908.

None of the buildings for which permits have been taken out this month are what can be represented as of great value. There have been no great manufacturing or business concerns for which permits have been taken out this month. On the other hand, the buildings are practically confined to homes for residents of the city. No particular section of Victoria is represented, but the buildings are located in nearly every section of the city.

In addition to this are the buildings in the suburbs which are not covered by the permits of the city.

It must be taken into account that the month just closed was not an ideal one for building, and the encouragement to property owners to take the first steps towards building was not as great as it often is. In spite of this, however, there has been a very large increase over last January in the permits taken out—a good augury for the year.

The permits for the month of January were as follows:

Owner.	Street.	Rooms.	Value.
W. D. McGregor	Southgate Street	5	\$1,500
A. H. Mitchell	Fernwood Road	6	2,800
A. Cox	Government Street	5	2,300
W. Dunford & Sons	Dunedin Street	7	2,500
Jas. Griffin	Heywood Avenue	6	1,500
R. Hetherington	Chester Avenue	6	1,600
J. R. Phillips	Burnside Road	6	1,500
R. Hetherington	Caledonia Avenue	5	1,200
R. Hetherington	Battery Street	8	2,000
E. Coleman	Pembroke Street	1	250
H. R. Sellick	Douglas Street	5	1,800
Geo. Walton	Turner Street	2	800
J. Riddle	Richmond Street	7	2,500
Mrs. A. Schaper	Quadra Street	5	1,500
C. J. Healey	Oswego and Simcoe Sts.	1	500
Mr. Quagliotti	Johnson Street	3	275
Salvation Army	Broad Street	2	2,500
P. F. Smith	Elford Street	7	3,500
Sydney Baker	Elford Street	7	2,500
S. Cruickshanks	Hillside Avenue	5	2,300
Cape J. C. Foot	Montreal and Ontario Sts.	1	2,800
Dr. R. Ker	Johnson Street	10	4,900
Methodist Parsonage	Chatham Street	3	1,800
S. A. Roberts	McClure Street	6	1,500
Bell & Roland	Douglas Street	7	1,850
Bell & Roland	Work Street	6	1,750
J. M. Mallis	Lady Smith Street	7	1,850
Wm. Bergstrom	St. James Street	3	150
John Greenwood	Pendergast Street	4	1,050
Margaret Stewart	Cook and Franklin Sts.	7	2,300
A. McCrimmon	Richardson Street	7	2,800
J. D. Balfour	Port Street	5	1,800
W. H. Harris	Richardson Street	8	3,200
Mrs. Eliza Lineham	Hilda and Chester Sts.	6	2,775

A building permit has been issued by the clerk of the Oak Bay municipality for a new story and a half bungalow on Oak Bay avenue, between Foul Bay road and Burns street.

**S**UPPOSING there hadn't been a single real estate deal put through in this city during the past week, the fact that D. D. Mann was here in the interests of the Canadian Northern and spoke as he did before the Canadian Club regarding railroad connection with the mainland, should be sufficient to make every real estate man in Victoria clean the dust off his desk and make plans for the future.

Vancouver Island needs railroad connection with the mainland. Even the birds know that. Given such connection, this city's development begins.

Mr. Mann had finished his address proper and was replying to the vote of thanks. "As you know, gentlemen," said he, "I am more in the habit of doing than of saying things, but I do trust that it will yet be possible for the Canadian Northern trains to reach your capital city. Our road is now entering and is operating in six different capital cities of six different provinces in this Dominion of Canada, while it runs within three miles of Ottawa, the capital city of all Canada. And permit me, gentlemen, to hope that Victoria will prove, and at a reasonably early date, to be the seventh provincial capital into which we will have the great pleasure as well as the advantage of extending our line."

If Mr. Mann is more in the habit of doing than of saying things, his remarks can have but one significance: Victoria will shortly be connected by rail with the mainland.

The C. P. R. has completed plans for a splendid building to replace the present E. & N. depot. This means the expectation of a great volume of business with the interior. During the week a manufacturer has been making inquiries with a view to establishing a match manufacturing plant in the city. A local real estate firm has been approached with regard to supplying the white pine for this industry and it is highly probable that the necessary plant will shortly be here.

Particularly noticeable is the number of inquiries for island timber. Several deals, one of them running into the seven figures, are on the tapis.

Interviewed regarding the immediate local situation, a member of the Griffith Company, Mahon building, said:

"The demand for realty at the moment is rather limited. Considerable inquiry comes from non-residents, but a small percentage of such buy. An encouraging sign of the times, however, is the local demand for cheap and middle-priced homes. A good many who have been paying rent for years have wisely decided to own their own homes, and properties, ranging in value

from \$2,000 to \$3,000, on the payment plan, are now in favor.

"There appears to be plenty of money to buy for home-building purposes, or to take up securities. Ranch loans are not taken up very readily, although generally regarded as the best line of security.

"Indications appear to justify the belief that only some new element of local development need be injected into the situation to make spring trading lively. If, just at this moment when we have a hint that the Canadian Northern plans to come to Victoria, should become a certainty, we would look to see, if not a stiffening in prices, at least a market for much of the realty now offering.

In regard to suburban property, that around Hillside is in most demand with us, doubtless because it is moderately close in and because prices here have been kept within reach of those of moderate means.

"Buyers in sentimental values are few.

"In a small city like Victoria the number of people willing to pay for outlook or neighborhood is naturally limited, and it would look as if much of this class of property would remain in present hands for some time. Beauty of situation, unequalled by any city in the west, is purchasable in Victoria, and it will some day command even greater prices than present day quotations, but for the moment it goes slowly.

At the present moment there is noticeable in Victoria a disposition to save and invest in what is palpably meritorious. People have just as much actual money for investment in times of business inactivity as at any other time, and it should, therefore, be particularly attractive to people with a little money to find listed such attractive offerings as those on this page.

It must be confessed that reduced cost in any commodity should be an inducement to buy. Many of the properties here listed are genuine bargains, and will prove to be such on a very little reading and reflection. The reason why people do not always get the advantage of reduced cost is simply because of a lack of courage—a timidity which permeates a whole community, in times of great depression everybody is fearful, although the supply of real money has not decreased.

Then along comes the courageous man. He buys aggressively but carefully; takes advantage of all the necessities which are forcing people to sell at low figures and enters fearlessly on a campaign of investment which lands him high and dry when the tide turns. Such an opportunity exists at the present time in this city.

## EAGLES' BALL.

The Music and Supper Will Be Features of Event.

The details in regard to the management of the forthcoming grand masquerade ball of the Fraternal Order of Eagles are now nearing completion, and the ball promises to eclipse anything yet given by the Victoria Eagles, which speaks volumes for it.

For the supper, special chairs and tables are being ordered, and in this way it will give every one a chance to enjoy the splendid refreshments which will be served.

Owing to the large crowd which will attend, the supper room will be thrown open at 10:20 o'clock, and kept open until every one is fully satisfied.

The floor, when it is waxed, will be the finest in the city.

The music also is being given special attention, but the committee have not decided yet whether to have a full band or a large orchestra. This will be decided at the committee meeting in Eagle hall to-morrow afternoon.

The regular weekly meeting of the Young People's Club of the First Presbyterian church to be held on Monday evening is likely to prove of unusual interest. One of the features of the evening will be a debate on the subject, "Resolved, that country life is more to be desired than city life." J. G. Brown and Miss McKillop will uphold the affirmative side while R. Van Munster and Miss McNeven will take the negative. Several musical selections of a high order will also be given. A special invitation is extended to all to attend. The meeting opens at 8 o'clock.

## Realty Offerings

### THE GRIFFITH CO.

ROOM 11, MAHON BLDG. TEL. 1462.

#### REALTY, TIMBER, INSURANCE.

- "SEASIDE"—Lots from \$25 up; one pair of basements on a corner with southern outlook for \$25.
- A CORNER—On Port street, over 150 feet square, \$1,500.
- COTTAGE of 5 rooms, near Oak Bay car line, with large lot, and easy terms, \$1,500.
- COTTAGE—On Quaker street, large lot, everything in first-class condition, and a bargain, \$2,500.
- SIX ROOM HOUSE—Close in, modern, furnace, heat of water, \$2,475.
- HOUSE—7 rooms, near Oak Bay car line, \$3,000, and worth the money.
- CALL US UP—Or, better still, see us about these.

### D. C. REID & CO.

MAHON BUILDING.

#### A FEW SNAPS—LOTS.

- BELMONT AVE.—Best on street, \$900.
- QUEEN AVE.—60x130, \$500.
- PRINCESS AVE.—60x130, \$500.
- BANK STREET, 60x130, \$325.
- 9 MAHON BLDG. PHONE 164.

### W. N. MITCHELL

OVER NORTHERN BANK.

#### NEW SUB-DIVISIONS.

- FAIRFIELD ESTATE—Lots, 12 minutes' walk from P. O., prices from \$50 to \$600 per lot; \$10 cash and \$10 per month.

LOTS on Washington avenue, with building restrictions. If you expect to make a choice home for yourself and would like a situation with access to George water, this is the very chance you've been waiting for. Prices start at \$500. Terms to suit purchasers. W. N. Mitchell, owner.

### ANGUS B. McNEILL

619 TROUBLE AVENUE.  
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENT.

#### MONEY TO LOAN, RENTS COLLECTED, FINE NEW SEVEN ROOM HOUSE.

Overlooking Dallas road, strictly modern, \$1,000 below value, must sell; price, on good terms, \$1,000.

BEAUTIFUL LOTS—On Port St., \$1,500. A BUSINESS CORNER, 130 ft. x 120 ft., \$15,000.

### T. P. McCONNELL.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND COMMISSION AGENT.

#### COR. GOVERNMENT AND FORT STS. (UPSTAIRS).

#### BUY A LOT AND BUILD.

HERE ARE SOME GOOD BARGAINS. HARBINGER AVE.—Choice lot, 60x150, swell location, reduced price, \$800.

ONTARIO ST.—Fine cleared lot 60x120, very good buy at \$500.

SOUTH TURNER ST.—Finest corner lot in city for a home, \$1,200.

OAK BAY—Corner lot, 108x140, snap, \$1,000.

HILDA ST.—Near car line, lot 60x120, \$850.

COR. LINDEN AND FAIRFIELD—Beautiful home site, \$1,050.

McCLURE ST.—Near Cook, 60x120, \$1,575.

MICHIGAN ST.—Near Government, \$1,000.

WILLOWS—Near beach, one acre, beautiful view, \$1,500.

MONTEREY AVE.—A splendid garden land, all cultivated, three and one-fifth acres, only \$4,500.

PORT ANGELES—Choice sub-division of building lots, close to city, money makers for beforehand buyers, as property will boom there this summer. For quick sale, 10 lots for \$100 cash.

T. P. McCONNELL,  
Cor. Government and Fort Streets (Upstairs).

### A. COLQUHOUN HOLMES

515 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

#### ROCK BAY AVENUE—5 roomed house.

MOUNT TOLMIE—14 1/2 acres, with 5 roomed house.

HARBINGER ROAD, GORGE ROAD—5 acres, fine for sub-division.

RICHARDSON ST.—7 roomed house, new. The above are all worthy of special consideration. Call and get particulars.

### PROGRESS MADE ON BUSINESS BLOCKS

#### Cold Storage and Wilson Bros. Warehouse Are Being Pushed Forward.

A section of the city that for some time has presented a deserted appearance is fast coming into prominence as a business district. This is the area between Herald and Chatham streets, which was swept by fire a few years ago. To the two well known firms of the B. Wilson cold storage company and Wilson Bros., wholesale grocers, is due the credit for the transformation now taking place. That the move made by these two firms will be followed by others cannot be doubted. The E. & N. terminals are so conveniently situated with respect to this portion of the city that it becomes an ideal place for warehouses, etc.

Work on the two buildings referred to is being pushed forward with expedition. The cement work which forms the foundation has been pretty well finished, and the brick walls are now rising. There is evident intention to occupy the premises very early, and

### R. S. DAY & B. BOGGS

Established 1890.  
630 FORT STREET,  
VICTORIA, B. C.

#### FOR SALE IN SAANICH.

ACRES—Timbered, close to 200, Newton, having a frontage on the Saanich Arm, suitable for summer homes; price \$60 per acre.

1 1/2 ACRES—Near Mt. Newton, 1/2 acre of this is in orchard, no buildings, but beautifully situated in a nice, well settled district; price \$5,000.

100 ACRES—Choice land, part has been cleared, near Saanich; price \$75 per acre.

50 ACRES—14 acres ploughed, 25 slashed, burnt and seeded to clover, 10 acres bush, orchard of 3 dozen trees, 6 roomed dwelling, new barn 25 ft. x 50 ft., new chicken houses, good water supply; price \$5,500.

30 ACRES—Close to Healy's Post Office, about 7 miles from Victoria, 12 acres cultivated, orchard of 150 trees, 2,000 strawberry plants, a nice bungalow of 6 rooms, barn, three chicken houses, etc.; most of the land is loam and bottom land, there is a good running stream, the stock consists of cows, calves, fowl, 3 pigs, 100 chickens, buggy, harness, tools, crop and household furniture; this is a very desirable property and can be recommended; price \$7,000.

ACRES—East Saanich road, 4 miles from P. O., mostly cultivated; price \$250 per acre.

ACRES—Part cleared, fronts on 3 roads, close to Rockside Orchard, and is 3 miles from P. O.; price \$3,000.

ALL ABOVE CAN BE HAD ON TERMS.

WE PUBLISH "HOME LIST," A CATALOGUE OF ALL THE DESIRABLE FARMS FOR SALE ON VANCOUVER ISLAND.

### J. GREENWOOD

REAL ESTATE AND TIMBER.  
Above Northern Bank. Tel. A33.

#### ALBERNI—The town with a splendid future.

The C. P. R. are now rapidly building into Alberni. The entire right-of-way has been cleared, and more than half has been graded, and they are now laying the rails. A portion of one of the finest sections of land in Alberni has been sub-divided into town lots, with a fine graded road running through them. Just 20 minutes' walk from Post Office. Good level land and no rock or any bad feature. Lots are now selling in this excellent sub-division at very low prices: \$25 to \$40 each—terms: \$10 cash and balance at \$5 per month.

HOUSE—All modern conveniences, containing parlor, dining room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bathroom and toilet, close in, only 10 minutes' walk from City Hall, \$1,500; terms, half cash.

NEW 6 ROOM HOUSE—With all conveniences, including basement. This is a well built house on concrete foundation, situated on Garbally road, with a large lot, all fenced, \$2,500; terms.

5 ROOM HOUSE—New, on Rock Bay Ave., \$2,500; terms.

COOK STREET—Corner lot, 40x130, \$800; easy terms; \$50 cash and \$20 per month.

OXFORD ST.—Lot 40x130, fine grassy lot, \$450; terms, \$50 cash and balance at \$15 per month.

### SWINERTON & ODDY

1206 GOVERNMENT STREET.

#### FOR SALE.

GOOD BUILDING LOTS, in James Bay, 40x120, For \$700 Per Lot.

LOT 60x155, On Linden avenue, For \$1,100.

A NUMBER OF LOTS 40x120, On Dupplin street, Each \$225.

On Easy Monthly Instalment Plan.

HALF ACRE LOTS, On Cloverdale avenue, For \$500.

FINE BUILDING SITES, 50x120, On Fell street, off Oak Bay avenue, For \$500.

#### heavy material is being constantly put on the ground, including the street work. The cold storage building being erected by B. Wilson will have the advantage of a track from the E. & N. terminals right into the basement, facilitating in a marked way the handling of goods. In addition to that it will ensure to patrons of the house better results.

At the present rate of progress on the buildings the spring should see them well advanced towards occupation.

At the regular meeting of Far West Lodge, Knights of Pythias, held last evening in the E. & N. hall, the members of the lodge testified to their esteem of a lifelong member of the order when Grand Chancellor H. A. Brown, who is in this city on a tour of inspection of lodges, presented Past Chancellor Commander S. L. Redgrave with a handsome jewel. Mr. Redgrave is the first Knight in British Columbia to be honored with the jewel for veteran knight. He has been a knight in good standing for twenty-six years and for the past six years has been master of the exchequer and is director of veteran knights.

Don't forget the boxing match at the A. O. U. W. hall Tuesday, February 2nd—Driver Miller-Kid Foley.

The regular weekly dance will be held to-night in the A. O. U. W. hall.





MRS. HOPE, Morpeth, Ont.

### Terrible Effect of La Grippe

How many people there are who know from bitter experience the evils which follow in the train of La Grippe! The whole system is run down, appetite entirely fails, there is a continual feeling of languor and weakness, and life seems scarcely worth living. In many cases the lungs are attacked, and the victim gradually declines, until prematurely carried off by the dreaded "white plague."

What would not the sufferer give to know of a SURE remedy—of some medicine that would not only arrest the disease, but build up the wasted system, and restore permanently the lost health and strength; in a word, give new life and hope? SUCH A TONIC IS PSYCHINE.

Mrs. Hope (nee Cattle), of Morpeth, writes: "My lungs were in a terrible state, I had had La Grippe, and it had settled on my lungs. I kept steadily getting worse, and got so low that I was confined to bed, and could not even sit up. I consulted several doctors, but they said nothing could be done for me. Then I started taking PSYCHINE and it has certainly done wonders. I am now as strong as I was before my sickness, and can truly say that PSYCHINE saved my life." Such testimony as this is convincing.

If you are suffering in a similar way, and have almost despaired of ever recovering the health you once enjoyed, why not send for a sample bottle of PSYCHINE and test it for yourself? There is no reason why you should not be restored. PSYCHINE has proved the sovereign remedy in hundreds of other cases. Why not in yours? PSYCHINE is sold by all druggists and dealers at 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle. LIFE IN EVERY DOSE.



**TRIAL BOTTLE FREE**  
Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto.  
Please send me trial bottle of Psychine in accordance with your special offer.

### BOWSER ESSAYS TO MAKE REPLY

(Continued from page 10.)

The president's report for the year was a fine and future. Why should not Victoria have some of the railway advantages that are going? People would come here by the hundreds of thousands. Do you know that thirty guests were turned away from the Empress hotel in one day? Just imagine it. I predict that the Empress will be only an annex to the great hotels that will be built in this city yet. We must look ahead.

"I hope the provincial and federal governments will give assistance in the development of the immense resources of this island. It is safe to say that this government would be justified in borrowing ten million dollars to open the whole of this province, including the great northern country we have. If necessary let the federal government encourage iron and steel work by a bounty. Let the provincial government come to the rescue and do their share. We have principles and kingdoms to be won in this province; we have the making of a great nation in fruit and coal and iron.

"If the government is not willing to entertain the C. N. R. proposition let them substitute something else that will enable the company to come here

### Free-Teddy Bear-Free

This is a genuine, imported, well-brown, Teddy Bear. His head, his arms and legs are jointed on to the body so that they can be turned in any direction, and you should see him shake his head and hear him grunt when you hold him in the stomach. "Teddy" is all the rage in the cities. The children carry him to school and even the grown up ladies carry him with them. As he goes out for a walk or ride, or to the theatre. The more costly "Teddy" will sell at \$25.00 each. We have picked out the one for you on account of his good size, his jointed head, arms and legs, his cute grunt and his fine cinnamon coat.

Every Girl and Boy wants a Teddy Bear and you can get one very easy. Just send us your name and address and we will send you by mail 15 packages of our fast setting delicious perfumes, in six colors (rose, pink, violet, heliotrope, blue and lilac) of the value to suit at 10c. per package. You can sell the perfume very quickly, as each person who buys a package of perfume is entitled to receive a beautiful colored picture, 12 x 20 inches, which are reproductions from some of the greatest paintings and are suitable for framing. As soon as you have sold the perfume and sent us the money (\$1.50), we will promptly send you the Teddy Bear just as represented. Write to-day. Address:

The Rose-Perfume Co.  
TORONTO, ONT.

### THE GREAT SILENCE IS AT LAST BROKEN

(Continued from page 1.)

Press Comments.  
Vancouver Saturday Sunset (Conservative): The Victoria Colonist is in about the dirtiest mess I can recall in Canadian journalism. That the Borden telegram was altered with deliberate intent after it left the P. R. telegraph office, and before it was placed in the hands of G. H. Barnard in the political meeting of October 24th is self evident. The Colonist itself admits that the copy on file in the telegraph office contains no such words as "and the absolute exclusion of Asiatics." Yet it printed a facsimile of the telegram reproduced by photography, in the issue of October 24th. The camera cannot be blamed for making a mistake. Those words could not have been added without the active intervention of a man with a typewriter. Had the wording of the telegram been merely copied and set up in type an error might have crept in. But in this case the telegram was photographed and etched on a zinc plate by photographic process. The plea of inadvertence is therefore absolutely untenable, if made.

Mr. Borden on the floor of the House has declared that the original telegram was worded as follows:

"Your message received. The Conservative party stands for a white Canada and the protection of white labor."

"R. L. BORDEN." When it was handed to Mr. Barnard at the meeting the word "and" had been expunged after "Canada," a comma inserted, and the words "and the absolute exclusion of Asiatics" had been added to it. Mr. Barnard denies complicity in the forgery. The Colonist admits the words are not in the copy on file. It says it published the telegram in good faith. It is now up to the Colonist to shoulder the odium of a deliberate forgery or find a scapegoat.

According to the Colonist's own reports at the time, the addition of the words created a furore of enthusiasm in the meeting. Apparently it was the turning point of the campaign. This is the more easily believed when the closeness of Mr. Barnard's majority is considered. There is little doubt that forgery secured his return.

Now what is Mr. Barnard going to do about it? Is he going to retain the seat won by such a despicable trick? He says he is an honorable man and wants to stand as such before the members of both sides of the House. How can he do so when he holds his seat as the fruit of one of the dirtiest campaign tricks ever worked in Canada?

Halifax Chronicle: There were many things in the last federal election campaign which disgraced the Tory party, but the lying telegram, with Mr. Borden's name attached to it, which did duty in British Columbia could hardly have been beaten as a piece of bare-faced trickery and duplicity.

Manitoba Free Press: The question arises, why did not Mr. Borden make his explanation earlier in regard to the telegram to the Colonist? Why did he wait until Sir Wilfrid Laurier forced him on the floor of parliament to make the explanation which leaves the Colonist under the charge of having published a forged telegram? If Sir Wilfrid had not forced him to speak, would Mr. Borden have let the matter rest in silence? As for the Colonist, its present attitude in face of Mr. Borden's statement in parliament is one of grotesque effrontery. "We are bound," says the Colonist, "to accept Mr. Borden's statement and we express our great regret at having attributed any sentiments to him which he did not express. In printing the dispatch referred to the Colonist acted in perfect good faith."

This is the paper which has had only one rival, namely, the Toronto News, in its assumption of lofty superiority to the other newspapers of Canada. The Colonist has deplored the low tone of Canadian politics and lamented that English methods were not imitated more by the public men and the press of this country. The Colonist, however, has shown itself capable of striking out into methods which are quite without precedent either in British or Canadian politics. No doubt we shall now have it lecturing the other papers of Canada in a more superior and pained tone than ever, and telling them that the whole forged telegram episode is "a closed incident among gentlemen."

Saskatoon, Sask., Phoenix: But it is in far west British Columbia where the trick was worked most unblushingly. There was one question in that province which exceeded all others in importance. The immigration policy as it affected Asiatics was the pivot on which it was well known the election in British Columbia would swing. It was a semi-imperial question of great moment, and one for the exercise of the highest qualities of statesmanship, rather than for party juggling. Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues did not flinch or shrink, responsibility in the matter and on the strength of a sane and broadminded policy were prepared to stand or fall.

But—wide—over—British Columbia went the Tory leader's message, heralding the policy of Asiatic exclusion and a white man's country. Read on a platform in Victoria and a facsimile of the telegram reproduced in the Victoria Colonist, the leaves of the message was allowed to work. And when the mischief had been done and an almost solid Tory vote secured from the province where the trick was worked, R. L. Borden comes out with the belated news that the telegram was not as he wrote it.

What are the electors to think of such tactics except that the leaders of the great historic Conservative party are reduced to the necessity of employing monkeys to pull levers for them out of the fire.

CATTLE EMBARGO.  
Glasgow, Jan. 30.—At a meeting of the Free Importation of Cattle Association, the attitude of the British government in refusing to receive a deputation was condemned and a resolution in favor of the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle was carried.

FIELDING STILL IN LONDON.  
London, Jan. 30.—Hon. Mr. Fielding at the last moment cancelled his booking on the Empress of Ireland yesterday.

### WEEKLY BANK CLEARINGS OF CANADIAN CITIES

Increases Shown All Across  
Continent—Improvement  
in Trade.

New York, Jan. 30.—Bradstreet's weekly bank clearings returns are: Montreal, \$20,396,000, increase 23.2 per cent; Winnipeg, \$11,150,000, increase 23.2 per cent; Ottawa, \$2,895,000, increase 21.4 per cent; Halifax, \$1,701,000, increase 21 per cent; Calgary, \$1,209,000, increase 26.2 per cent; London, Ont., \$962,000, increase 2.2 per cent; Edmonton, \$716,000, increase 31.8 per cent; Toronto, \$24,345,000, increase 23.3 per cent; Vancouver, \$1,525,000, increase 41.8 per cent; Quebec, \$1,289,000, increase 6.9 per cent; St. John, \$1,176,000, increase 19.6 per cent; Victoria, \$1,610,000, increase 12 per cent.

Bradstreet's weekly review of trade to-day says: In Canada, while further gradual improvement is noted in the demand for spring and summer goods throughout the Dominion, business is expected to be heavy as it was expected to be. Sorting orders are light, owing to the fact that retail trade has not been active, the weather having been too warm for a free movement of goods. At Montreal, business is not up to expectations, though spring orders are more numerous and for heavier quantities. Business failures for the week number 42, which compare with 40 last week and 44 in this week last year.

### CONSUMPTION NOT HEREDITARY

How it is Contracted and How  
Best Cured in a Short Time.

Consumption was formerly believed by some to be due to poverty of the blood. By others it was supposed to be hereditary. Both these beliefs are incorrect.

If the disease passes through several members of the same family it is because the germs get into the clothes, bedding, furniture and carpets that are in general use.

These germs find their way into the air, are inhaled, lodge themselves securely in the throat and lungs where they rapidly develop and increase, and soon claim another victim.

The only remedy that has ever cured a genuine case of consumption is Catarrhazone. Its germ killing vapor is inhaled into every air cell and air passage of the head, throat and lungs, and creates a healthy condition of these organs in which disease germs cannot live.

It is impossible for Consumption to make headway if the soothing antiseptic vapor of Catarrhazone is inhaled a few times daily into the lungs. The cause of the disease (germ life) is at once removed, the inflamed mucous surfaces are healed, and a lasting cure effected.

The complete Catarrhazone outfit contains two months' treatment, and costs only one dollar. It is convenient and very pleasant to use, and a perfect boon to consumptives and their surrounding friends. You can't afford to miss the benefit of Catarrhazone and should order it today. Sold by all druggists or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

### DEADLY COAL OIL

Royal Commission May Inquire Into  
Many Explosions in the West.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—In view of the many recent coal oil explosions in western Canada, Senator Denville gives notice that he will move for the appointment of a royal commission to investigate the manner in which coal oil is imported into and sold in Canada, with power to send for persons and papers, and to make full inquiry into all explosions within the past three years.

### NOMINATION MONDAY

Preparing for the Trustee Election on  
Thursday Next.

Nominations from candidates to fill the vacancy for school trustees on the school board, caused by the retirement of Leopold Tait, will be received on Monday next by the returning officer, William W. Northcott, at the city hall from 12 to 2 o'clock.

P. W. Dempster, who was fourth in the last election, announced this morning that he would not be a candidate again. The candidates who have announced themselves are Walter Walker, who was fifth in the recent election, and Capt. D. McIntosh.

The election will take place on Thursday next, February 4th, at room No. 618, Public Market building, Cormorant street.

### SUSPICIOUS DEATHBED

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 30.—Herbert Borroughs, 45 years old, of Providence, R. I., treasurer of the Builders' Union of Country of that city, was found dead in bed at the Fort Pitt hotel here to-day. The police are investigating.

### "77"

Humphreys' Seventy-Seven  
breaks up Colds and

### GRIP

With the utmost certainty you can depend upon "Seventy-Seven" for Coughs, Colds, Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

"Seventy-seven" seldom disappoints. A small vial of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket.

All dealers, 25c.  
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Streets, New York.

WEILER BROS.

HOME HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS—VICTORIA, B. C.

# CURTAINS FOR LESS

## "LONELIES" IN LACE CURTAINS AT LITTLE PRICES

YES, "THERE'S A REASON" FOR THIS SALE—a double reason for the clearing of these Curtain Remnants and Oddments in Lace Curtains. An entire re-arrangement of display in our Drapery department means that we must reduce the present stock as much as possible during the alterations, and to this end we are clearing out all odd lines in Lace Curtains—one pair to four pair lots. Short lengths in curtain materials are also reduced to clear.

These Curtains are our regular stock—not lines purchased for "special sale" purposes—and the reason for selling at a reduced price is as stated above. Curtains are our regular qualities—the Weiler quality. You'll soon be cleaning house, and you'll need some new curtains. Here is an opportunity to save considerable for the prices show great reductions. Only a limited quantity, so come early.

## The Safest Way to Purchase Carpets

Perhaps there is no tiem in the home-furnishing line requiring greater care in the selection than the carpets. So many cheap and inferior grade carpets are made to look the part of the better grades that to the ordinary man the task of detection is a difficult one. The safest plan is to purchase from a reliable house—a house with an enviable reputation for selling quality carpets—this house. You'll find both carpets and prices right, here.

## Comprehensive Showing of Hall Needs

Hall Stands, Hall Seats, Umbrella Stands, Etc.

Here is a list showing a few of our wonderfully complete showing of Hall Furniture. Ours is a collection worthy not only in its wonderful variety but also in the uncommonly fine and artistic designs shown.

We have exercised great care in the selection of these items and the result is really satisfying. We feel that you'll also be delighted with the offerings and we would greatly appreciate an opportunity to show you these. There is not the slightest obligation to purchase, so come in.

And on the third and fourth floors you'll also see a host of other interesting pieces in the furniture line—your visit will be time well spent.

HALL STAND, in golden oak. A very stylish design. Has square shaped bevel mirror. Excellent value at ..... \$22.50

HALL STAND—A splendid style in Golden Oak. This one has oval bevel mirror, cupboard seat. At. .... \$25

HALL STAND—A style in Early English Oak that will please you. Oval mirror, cupboard seat, at. .... \$25

HALL STAND—A very handsome style in Golden Oak. Large, shaped, bevel mirror, cupboard seat, at. .... \$30

HALL STAND—This is a most attractive style. Has large, shaped, bevel mirror. Golden Oak. Priced \$32.50

HALL SEATS—Here is one of the finest hall seat styles we have ever shown. It is of Mission design, finished in Early English. A worthy piece at ..... \$16

HALL STAND—In Golden Elm, very attractive design. Has square shaped bevel mirror. Priced at ..... \$12

COSTUMERS—Some fine Costumers in bentwood. In Early English and Golden finishes, at, each, \$7.50 and ..... \$7.00

UMBRELLA STANDS—Excellent values in low priced styles. Golden and Early English Oak, at, each \$2.50

UMBRELLA STANDS—We show other umbrella stands ranging in price from \$2.50 each up to ..... \$12

COSTUMERS—A very attractive style in Mission design, finished in Early English, at, each ..... \$6.50

HALL SEAT—This is a striking hall seat style. Comes in Flemish finished Oak. Back is handsomely carved. A real stylish piece of furniture. Priced at, each, only ..... \$30

## Purchase Some Laundry Helps Today

To-day is the day to purchase some Washday Helps to lighten the labor of "blue" Monday. To-day is the day and this is the place and waiting for you is a great variety of labor savers. Washing Machines, Wringers, Benches, Tubs, Washboards, Ironing Boards, Drying Racks, etc., are here in plenty. Prices are the fairest. Come in and let us explain the merits of the ACME Washing Machine. Sold at \$10.

## The Best Bed Values in the City--Here



There isn't another house in this Western country buys beds in as large quantities as does this establishment. The purchase of such tremendous quantities secures for us the control of the best the largest bed factories in the world produce. We are therefore enabled to offer you the very newest products of these foremost factories, and offer these at the fairest possible prices. Our present display is the largest and most complete we have ever shown, and we offer you a wonderful choice of well-made beds of excellent design at remarkably fair prices. You should investigate our offerings in this line—compare the Weiler Quality and the Weiler Prices.

### IRON BEDS

Dozens of designs from which to choose, and a price range unusual. Prices range from, each—

\$4.00 to \$30.00

### BRASS BEDS

The best values we have ever offered in brass beds are here for you now. Let us show you the range from—

\$35 to \$110

### NEW IRON CRIBS

Many new arrivals in Iron and Brass Cribs are shown. The newest ideas in springs and sides. Prices range at—

\$10 to \$18

Furnishers  
—of—  
Homes  
Hotels  
Clubs  
Complete  
and Good

# Weiler Bros

THE "FIRST" FURNITURE STORE OF THE "LAST" WEST  
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Makers  
—of—  
Furniture  
and Office  
Fittings  
That Are  
Better



# Bygone Days of British Columbia

## FOUNDING FORT YOUCON

BY R. E. GOSNELL

(Copyrighted)

Early in August a large party of Gens-du-fou arrived at Fort Youcon. Murray had previously been informed of the death of their chief, a young man of great influence in the nation, and reports were circulated by the Indians that his death was imputed to the traders being there, and also to the Kootcha-Kootchin. The Gens-du-fou, as stated in a previous article, lived farther down the river, and were more or less friendly with the Russians.

**An Anxious Moment.**  
When they were seen rounding the upper islands it created no little consternation amongst the men of the fort, some of whom, Murray remarks, were the greatest cowards he ever saw, though to hear them talk when alone they were the bravest of the brave. They came sliding down along the bank twenty-five canoes in all. There was no noise or singing as with the other Indians, which was a little ominous; they landed about the encampment in silence. Murray went forward and gave each a small piece of tobacco, and expressed his happiness at seeing them. The journal proceeds: "As soon as I had stepped to the shore they started off at full race to the lower end of the encampment and back again to their landing-place, shouting and whooping in a peculiar manner. They immediately formed into a half circle and danced with great vigor for a few minutes, keeping time with their outlandish songs. They had a very extraordinary and wild appearance with their greasy dresses covered with beads and brass trinkets, and long, clotted hair fluttering in the breeze. These fellows had pipes of their own, pipes made

of tin or sheet iron traded from the Russians. They had very little to trade, a few bears, a few badly-dressed martens, moose and 'caribou' skins, but had plenty of fresh meat, including 200 geese killed with their arrows while ascending the river. They were settled easier than Murray expected. He had a long talk with them in the evening about the Russians, of whom he takes care to say, he did not speak very favorably. He explained to them the superiority of British goods and their juster mode of trading. He expressed great sorrow at the death of their chief, and presented his brother with a 'foot' of tobacco to smoke on the grave, and this mark of respect to the 'illustrious deceased' seemed to make a most favorable impression.

**Troublesome Customers.**  
However, next day matters did not seem to go so well, several of the Gens-du-fou became very troublesome and impudent, handling and asking for everything they saw. One wanted a carpenter's axe, another a tracking line of the boat, and two of them, contrary to orders, entered the store and began examining loaded guns. On being told to go out they refused, whereupon Murray shoved them out by the shoulders "in double-quick time." They then demanded guns, beads, and axes, on credit, but were refused. They said the Russians were more the same as the British, and would not give them what they wanted, but the Indians killed a number of their people and pillaged one of their forts, after which they got all they wanted. They were promptly informed if they attempted anything of that kind at Youcon they would be greatly mistaken, that the Hudson's Bay Company people were quite different from the Russians and not quite so easily frightened. They were also told

that the British traders were always prepared against enemies and that they did not give away goods for nothing, but the Indians would be well paid for what they brought, and if they came as friends they would be well treated. This seemed to have the desired effect. But although they retired professing friendship a strict guard was kept for fear of treachery. They left next morning in peace and quietness, and prom-

ised to return in the fall if they were successful in hunting.

**Dealing With the Indians.**  
Several stragglers of this party returned to the fort with fresh meat and deer skins, which they traded for ammunition and tobacco, but they were always more troublesome and difficult to please than the local Indians. The only other strangers who came that fall were four men of the Ney-et-se-Kootchin, a band of about forty men, from the north of the Youcon, nearer to the Polar Sea. They had never seen white people. They brought a little meat, or which they were given ammunition. They were very easily settled with, and were pleased with whatever was offered them. They promised that most of their people would visit the fort on the last snow.

Murray says that very few days passed without some Indians coming in, and any amount of talking had to be done. "One and all," he remarks, "were treated with uniform kindness and respect, at the same time teaching them to respect us, keeping them always in their place and never allowing the men to use any liberties with them nor make any bargains with them without permission. Some of the men, particularly the (French) Canadians, were greatly displeased at the discipline I so rigidly enforced, having been accustomed at Peet's river, while old Lapierre was in command, to have too much of their own way and trade meat and geese with the Indians whenever they chose; this was strictly forbidden here. There is nothing that spoils Indians so much as allowing

on seeking for them in the fall they had all been caught by the wolverines.

When winter set in they had 1,500 fish in store. Murray seems to have been greatly troubled about some of the varieties of salmon which ascended the river, which from the description are too familiar to be named. "Trout," he says, "taken in the river are, I do not know exactly what. They are not fresh water trout, neither are they salmon-trout, although they belong more to the latter species. They make their appearance in August, but are not plentiful until the beginning of September, when they first make their appearance. When they are tolerable eating, have a silvery tinge on the back and upper part of their sides; the belly is of a dark brown and green, and the lower part of the sides blue; but before they disappear, towards the end of September, they lose their bright color, are soft and lean, and of a strong, rancid taste. The men get tired of them in a few days if served out constantly for rations. They have a large head and mouth, the upper and under jaw are much crooked inward, and their teeth are like the fangs of a rattlesnake, they are altogether a very ugly and ferocious looking fish; they weigh from 4 to 7 pounds each. I took a drawing of a large fellow, and now copy it to show what sort 'critters' are in the waters of the Youcon. There is another and smaller kind without teeth, a smaller head and still more crooked snout; they are of a transparent scarlet color, the flesh is red like the salmon and similar to it in taste and quality; only a few of

this latter sort are taken; and they only at the last of the season. They are the first to make their appearance, and real salmon also ascend the river, and are the first to make their appearance. Pike he describes as plentiful in both lakes and river, 'Inconnu and Loch,' he says, 'are found there the same as in the McKenzie. So much for the fishes.'

**Life at the Fort.**  
After the building was finished for the first season there was no end of odd jobs to be done. The house had to be plastered, and innumerable little odd jobs done about them before they were made comfortable for the winter. Roots for boat timber had to be found and dug up before the ground was frozen; saw logs cut and brought from islands before the river set fast; birch wood for meat and wood sleds and snowshoes to be brought from a great distance; firewood to be cut, fish to be brought home, and a thousand other things to be done which kept them constantly employed. Indians kept coming with furs and provisions; more furs, in fact, than Murray could pay for, but not as much meat as expected. They did not object to the prices paid, but all demanded beads, and the more highly colored, the larger and more diversified in color the better. His talk was of the Russians—who apparently understood the wants of the Indians from long experience—and always of the Russians. They had been on the river during the summer time, had brought many beads, and taken away many furs. Murray describes his plight as follows: "Here it is very different, furs are brought in to be traded, and if it is a vexatious thing to see them taken back for the want of goods. The boxes of beads were gone."

**Shortage of Goods.**  
It had been the intention of the Russians to leave until they heard of the arrival of the British traders, whereupon they immediately set about building a house. Their prices were low, and they were very much knocked down from twenty to ten skins each, common guns to ten skins, above a pint of powder given for a measure, beads and other things above a half cheaper, and cloth which could not be disposed of for nothing. Murray was very much enraged about all this, and speaking about the man in charge of the Russian house, says, "If he ventures again in summer as he promised, I think it very probable that he will get his head broken for his trouble, but they are the last people I wish to see come here, for if they come they will certainly get into a scrape." Murray told the Indians that it was his intention to go down the river and build a fort where the Russians were, and that, of course, was not serious, but intended as a ruse to prevent the Russians from coming further up the river.

**The Russians' Route In.**  
Describing the route of the Russians into the Youcon Murray says, "the river they ascend from the coast must be far as I can judge fall into Norton Sound, or perhaps Ketovik Sound, but I think the former, as there two large vessels at anchor, while the Indians were there, and I am not aware that ships are sent regularly through Behring Strait. At the mouth of this

river is a large fort, a short distance above there are strong rapids, and farther up is a small trading fort which has been established for many years; above it are falls, and farther on mountains, on the other side of which passes the river that falls into the Youcon. They take the goods across the portage in winter with dogs, and have a house on this side, from which they descend to the Youcon in a boat in summer; this river must flow in a northeasterly direction, as it is described as being larger than the Porcupine river (that we descended). Murray also informs us that the Russians had been at the head waters of the Youcon, but not so far down as the forks of the Lewis and Pelly, but below the 'Great Lake.' He tells us that the Russians were trading on the Youcon, that is below a year before Mr. Bell, and very probably before Mr. Campbell on its upper branches. A matter of history not heretofore recorded.

**The Russian Menace.**  
The Russians invited them to go to them with their sick friends, as they had medicine to cure all diseases, and expressing sorrow that certain promises had not been kept to visit them, but next summer they would meet them farther up the river with plenty of goods. In short, the Russians had taken the most effective plan to work upon the credulity of the Indians, and he was greatly mortified to hear that some of them believed them and intended going down with the furs by the first open water.

Murray sent for the Russian Indians, and had the whole story repeated before several other Indians. "I had," he says, "a long talk with them in the presence of the strangers, and took great care to give the Russians a 'kick' in the rear, as it were. I explained particularly the motives which induced our opponents to send these messages, and the cause of their lowering their prices, and succeeded in persuading them of the absurdity of the idea of our causing the death of their people, instead of that we were their best friends, and had brought medicine to keep them from dying, etc., etc. In spring, they were their own masters, and could dispose of them to the Russians if they chose, but if they did so they would be sorry for it afterwards, assuring them that more goods would be brought here in summer."

Murray's bluff was fairly successful, although a lot of beaver was sold to the Russian Indians for fancy beads, and articles we could not supply them with, and which they value above everything else.

**Looking For Trouble.**  
The news about the Russians gave Murray the greatest concern. He had not expected them on the river until the following summer, and here they were, with plenty of goods, knocking established prices into a cocked hat, and endeavoring to get the Indians away from him. He didn't mind opposition, and declares that he had nothing better than a "row," but he hadn't the goods to fight them with.

The month of December passed off very quietly. Occasionally local Indians came in bringing rabbits, and sometimes lynx skins, for which they paid in tobacco and ammunition. Of rabbits they refused, sufficient for their own use, but they were given for the skins. "Christened," Murray says, "passed off quietly enough," though as for himself his usual high spirits at that season of the year were "brought low enough" on account of the Russians, who became a veritable nightmare.

Murray's journal definitely fixed the date of the Russian advent on the Youcon river, which was a year before Mr. Bell's visit, or in the year 1843. They had built boats, and it had apparently been their intention to extend the trade up the river, but had failed up to that time. They had visited the river regularly. How they came was not exactly clear to Murray, who did not think they came around by way of Behring Sea, but had ascended a large river, which falls into the Youcon, 250 miles below the fort, probably the Tanana though that is only about 200 miles below. On the last visit they had brought more goods than formerly, principally beads, common and fancy, white, red, and several shades of blue. Of the blue beads a little larger than a garden pea, only were given for a beaver skin, except kettles, guns and powder; every other article was higher than with the British traders. Tobacco and snuff were traded very high, also the small shells, which were traded six and eight for a beaver or three martens. Murray informs us that a box of these shells in the Youcon would be worth over two thousand pounds. In addition to these articles the Russians brought to the country, blankets, capots, cloth, powder horns, knives, fire steels, files, iron hoops for arrowheads, iron pipes, common arm bands, awls, rings and small brass coins, similar to our old farthing, with which the Indian women fringe their dresses. They had no regular axes, only a flat piece of steel shaped something like a plane iron, which the Indians fastened to a crooked stick with babiche, and use it the same way as an adze.

**Competition Prices.**  
It had been the intention of the Russians to leave until they heard of the arrival of the British traders, whereupon they immediately set about building a house. Their prices were low, and they were very much knocked down from twenty to ten skins each, common guns to ten skins, above a pint of powder given for a measure, beads and other things above a half cheaper, and cloth which could not be disposed of for nothing. Murray was very much enraged about all this, and speaking about the man in charge of the Russian house, says, "If he ventures again in summer as he promised, I think it very probable that he will get his head broken for his trouble, but they are the last people I wish to see come here, for if they come they will certainly get into a scrape." Murray told the Indians that it was his intention to go down the river and build a fort where the Russians were, and that, of course, was not serious, but intended as a ruse to prevent the Russians from coming further up the river.

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The month of December passed off very quietly. Occasionally local Indians came in bringing rabbits, and sometimes lynx skins, for which they paid in tobacco and ammunition. Of rabbits they refused, sufficient for their own use, but they were given for the skins. "Christened," Murray says, "passed off quietly enough," though as for himself his usual high spirits at that season of the year were "brought low enough" on account of the Russians, who became a veritable nightmare.

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Early in August a large party of Gens-du-fou arrived at Fort Youcon. Murray had previously been informed of the death of their chief, a young man of great influence in the nation, and reports were circulated by the Indians that his death was imputed to the traders being there, and also to the Kootcha-Kootchin. The Gens-du-fou, as stated in a previous article, lived farther down the river, and were more or less friendly with the Russians.

**An Anxious Moment.**  
When they were seen rounding the upper islands it created no little consternation amongst the men of the fort, some of whom, Murray remarks, were the greatest cowards he ever saw, though to hear them talk when alone they were the bravest of the brave. They came sliding down along the bank twenty-five canoes in all. There was no noise or singing as with the other Indians, which was a little ominous; they landed about the encampment in silence. Murray went forward and gave each a small piece of tobacco, and expressed his happiness at seeing them. The journal proceeds: "As soon as I had stepped to the shore they started off at full race to the lower end of the encampment and back again to their landing-place, shouting and whooping in a peculiar manner. They immediately formed into a half circle and danced with great vigor for a few minutes, keeping time with their outlandish songs. They had a very extraordinary and wild appearance with their greasy dresses covered with beads and brass trinkets, and long, clotted hair fluttering in the breeze. These fellows had pipes of their own, pipes made

of tin or sheet iron traded from the Russians. They had very little to trade, a few bears, a few badly-dressed martens, moose and 'caribou' skins, but had plenty of fresh meat, including 200 geese killed with their arrows while ascending the river. They were settled easier than Murray expected. He had a long talk with them in the evening about the Russians, of whom he takes care to say, he did not speak very favorably. He explained to them the superiority of British goods and their juster mode of trading. He expressed great sorrow at the death of their chief, and presented his brother with a 'foot' of tobacco to smoke on the grave, and this mark of respect to the 'illustrious deceased' seemed to make a most favorable impression.

**Troublesome Customers.**  
However, next day matters did not seem to go so well, several of the Gens-du-fou became very troublesome and impudent, handling and asking for everything they saw. One wanted a carpenter's axe, another a tracking line of the boat, and two of them, contrary to orders, entered the store and began examining loaded guns. On being told to go out they refused, whereupon Murray shoved them out by the shoulders "in double-quick time." They then demanded guns, beads, and axes, on credit, but were refused. They said the Russians were more the same as the British, and would not give them what they wanted, but the Indians killed a number of their people and pillaged one of their forts, after which they got all they wanted. They were promptly informed if they attempted anything of that kind at Youcon they would be greatly mistaken, that the Hudson's Bay Company people were quite different from the Russians and not quite so easily frightened. They were also told

that the British traders were always prepared against enemies and that they did not give away goods for nothing, but the Indians would be well paid for what they brought, and if they came as friends they would be well treated. This seemed to have the desired effect. But although they retired professing friendship a strict guard was kept for fear of treachery. They left next morning in peace and quietness, and prom-

ised to return in the fall if they were successful in hunting.

**Dealing With the Indians.**  
Several stragglers of this party returned to the fort with fresh meat and deer skins, which they traded for ammunition and tobacco, but they were always more troublesome and difficult to please than the local Indians. The only other strangers who came that fall were four men of the Ney-et-se-Kootchin, a band of about forty men, from the north of the Youcon, nearer to the Polar Sea. They had never seen white people. They brought a little meat, or which they were given ammunition. They were very easily settled with, and were pleased with whatever was offered them. They promised that most of their people would visit the fort on the last snow.

Murray says that very few days passed without some Indians coming in, and any amount of talking had to be done. "One and all," he remarks, "were treated with uniform kindness and respect, at the same time teaching them to respect us, keeping them always in their place and never allowing the men to use any liberties with them nor make any bargains with them without permission. Some of the men, particularly the (French) Canadians, were greatly displeased at the discipline I so rigidly enforced, having been accustomed at Peet's river, while old Lapierre was in command, to have too much of their own way and trade meat and geese with the Indians whenever they chose; this was strictly forbidden here. There is nothing that spoils Indians so much as allowing

on seeking for them in the fall they had all been caught by the wolverines.

When winter set in they had 1,500 fish in store. Murray seems to have been greatly troubled about some of the varieties of salmon which ascended the river, which from the description are too familiar to be named. "Trout," he says, "taken in the river are, I do not know exactly what. They are not fresh water trout, neither are they salmon-trout, although they belong more to the latter species. They make their appearance in August, but are not plentiful until the beginning of September, when they first make their appearance. When they are tolerable eating, have a silvery tinge on the back and upper part of their sides; the belly is of a dark brown and green, and the lower part of the sides blue; but before they disappear, towards the end of September, they lose their bright color, are soft and lean, and of a strong, rancid taste. The men get tired of them in a few days if served out constantly for rations. They have a large head and mouth, the upper and under jaw are much crooked inward, and their teeth are like the fangs of a rattlesnake, they are altogether a very ugly and ferocious looking fish; they weigh from 4 to 7 pounds each. I took a drawing of a large fellow, and now copy it to show what sort 'critters' are in the waters of the Youcon. There is another and smaller kind without teeth, a smaller head and still more crooked snout; they are of a transparent scarlet color, the flesh is red like the salmon and similar to it in taste and quality; only a few of

this latter sort are taken; and they only at the last of the season. They are the first to make their appearance, and real salmon also ascend the river, and are the first to make their appearance. Pike he describes as plentiful in both lakes and river, 'Inconnu and Loch,' he says, 'are found there the same as in the McKenzie. So much for the fishes.'

**Life at the Fort.**  
After the building was finished for the first season there was no end of odd jobs to be done. The house had to be plastered, and innumerable little odd jobs done about them before they were made comfortable for the winter. Roots for boat timber had to be found and dug up before the ground was frozen; saw logs cut and brought from islands before the river set fast; birch wood for meat and wood sleds and snowshoes to be brought from a great distance; firewood to be cut, fish to be brought home, and a thousand other things to be done which kept them constantly employed. Indians kept coming with furs and provisions; more furs, in fact, than Murray could pay for, but not as much meat as expected. They did not object to the prices paid, but all demanded beads, and the more highly colored, the larger and more diversified in color the better. His talk was of the Russians—who apparently understood the wants of the Indians from long experience—and always of the Russians. They had been on the river during the summer time, had brought many beads, and taken away many furs. Murray describes his plight as follows: "Here it is very different, furs are brought in to be traded, and if it is a vexatious thing to see them taken back for the want of goods. The boxes of beads were gone."

**Shortage of Goods.**  
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## MARGUERITE PETALS

Some people seem to have been bitten by the tarantula of rush. They are always in a hurry, and they are the most tiresome creatures on the face of the earth. They give you the impression that if they were off the scene of action for an hour or so, business would be at a standstill. The worst of it is, that not content with rushing themselves, they expect everyone else to rush. They make no allowance for different temperaments, and it would be useless to try to convince them that people who move quietly and take time to do things pleasantly and politely, as they go about their daily work, are really accomplishing as much, or more than themselves.

The husk of slowness contains the jewel of sureness. Being in a hurry, is being foolish. It is against the order of things. There is no such thing as hurry in nature. Things of course happen or appear to happen—abruptly and swiftly, but never in that wobbly, hither and thither, flutery manner that is designated as hurried.

When the "man of hurry" learns not to hurry, he will be able to come into the real greatness of his destiny. He will ripen into a calm, easy being, who will be as a placid fawn young when his day's number the allotted span. Better still, he will be allowing those who now come under his irritating influence to exercise their divine right of living their lives in their own way. A man has no more right to make other people uncomfortable than he has to steal their purses, and most people would much prefer being a little out of pocket each day, than be worried and harassed to the verge of nervous breakdown.

The hurrying people are like those wretched little alarm clocks, with their nerve wracking, "tick! tick! tick!" which seems to say, "Get there quick! Get there quick!" While people who take time to "live, and move, and have their being" from day to day, make one think of the peaceful grandfather's clocks with their long

pendulums swinging evenly and rhythmically to and fro, from hour to hour, and day to day, giving their comforting message: "plenty of time—plenty of time." And the nice part is that the seemingly slow clock "gets there" just as soon as the fussy one.

There have been a variety of ages in this old world: The tropical age, the stone age, the iron age, the bronze age, and the gold age. We are now in the hurry age, and half the people one meets are on the dead rush all the time, trying to get nowhere—in particular. They think they are on the high road to success—but they're not, for the grinning statue of Failure stands just around the corner.

The disquieting feature of the hurry age, is that it threatens to destroy all the inventive intellect of the earth. It is centred upon the creation of something to make man rush harder than ever. The motor car has been followed by the flying machine, which latter, it is expected, will far exceed the former in speed. It has been suggested that before flying machines become common and frighten the larks to other planets, and gramophone people should capture a lark and get it to sing into their weird machines, so that in future ages our descendants will know what the song of a lark was like.

Mathew Arnold evidently did not approve of being in too great a hurry if one may judge by the following lines: "One lesson, Nature, let me learn of thee, One lesson which in every wind is blown, One lesson of two duties kept at one, Though the loud world proclaim their enmity. Of toil unsevered from tranquillity; Of labor, that in lasting fruit outgrows Far noisier schemes, accomplished in repose. Too great for haste, too high for victory! Yes, while on earth a thousand discords ring, Man's fitful uproar mingling with his toll. Still do thy sleepless ministers move on, Their glorious tasks in silence perfecting; Still working, blaming still our vain turmoil. Laborers that shall not fall, when man is gone." If a "more woman" may be allowed to make a suggestion for furthering the best interests of Victoria, from a feminist standpoint, I would take the liberty of suggesting that a good magazine published here, would carry

a message of information and invitation to come and see, farther than any other mode of advertising.

Such a magazine, contributed to by coast writers, illustrated by coast artists; and containing stories, poems, and descriptive articles, of Vancouver Island, and the Gulf Islands, only, would soon bring a rich list of tourists. It would find a home on book shelves and library tables, not only all over Canada and the states, but likewise in the British Isles. The good it could, and would do, is simply incalculable, and why there is not one already in circulation is a mystery. A suitable name for it would be, "The Victoria."

The latest society craze is "drawing cookings." Instead of inviting her friends to teas or bridge parties, the hostess now sends them invitations to come and help her cook a dinner and eat it afterwards. The servants are given a holiday for six hours. They leave at a quarter of the afternoon with strict injunctions not to return home until 5. As soon as all the guests have arrived, the ladies alone prepare the menu, while the men look on. There is no time for gossiping: everybody moves in real earnest. Pretty dresses are covered up with big aprons, the long neck sleeves turn back from the wrist, and amid much merriment, the work begins. Should the food spread, to the getting of breakfasts and lunches, the position of a servant will become a sinecure, and in the end, people may in this round about way, get back to the "simple life."

"Did you ever have a cold?" inquired the plain citizen, "that you couldn't get rid of."

"No," answered the purist, "if I had had I would have it now." Then the commoner arose. "There is no pain which we can consciously suffer which will not be good for us, if we will only make ourselves an open book, where Pain and its Angel, may write freely. And if we have thought that a man or woman is our friend, and we find such acting evilly against us without cause, that pain, too, though it is the hardest of all, is somehow necessary. Not only must we bear it, but we must bear it with a smiling and courteous face." This seems to me much better logic than saying there is no pain. That is a fallacy which vanishes into thin air with a good siege of toothache, and becomes absolutely annihilated with the first grip of the dentist's forceps.

### TIMELY RECIPES

**Orange Fritters.**—Mix one-half pound of flour with a half-pint of milk, making a stiff batter, then add two ounces of melted butter, two well-beaten eggs and a pinch of salt. Peel two oranges and divide into sections without cracking the skin. Into boiling water drop a tablespoonful of the batter with a section of orange in the centre, fry to a golden brown, then drain on blotting paper. Sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve on lace paper doilies.

**Orange Cheese Cakes.**—Remove the pulp from two oranges and boil the pulp until it is quite tender. Put into a mortar and beat to a paste, with twice the weight of the oranges in powdered sugar. Add the pulp and strained juice of the oranges with a piece of butter the size of a walnut. Beat these ingredients thoroughly and lay the orange mixture in some patty-pans lined with rich puff-paste. Bake for about twenty minutes.

**Orange Jelly.**—Grate the rind of an orange into a basin, squeeze over the juice of five oranges and one lemon, and put into a pan with six ounces of loaf sugar, the white of two eggs. Whip lightly together, add a pint and a half of hot water and one ounce of gelatine; let the mixture boil up, then pass through the jelly bag. Pour into a mould that has been soaked in cold water.

**White Fruit Cake.**—Ingredients required: Currants, 1-2 lb.; flour, 2-4 lb.; butter, 1-4 lb.; sugar, 5 oz.; baking powder, 1 teaspoonful; to be well mixed with the flour; eggs, 3. First beat the butter to a cream, beat the eggs separately, and add them to the butter, beating all the while. Sprinkle in the flour gradually. Add sugar. Bake in moderately brisk oven.

**Treacle Tart.**—Grease a flat dish or plate, and cover with dripping pastry rolled thin. Strew breadcrumbs over the centre, then pour over them a good layer of treacle, a squeeze of lemon juice, then more breadcrumbs. Bake for twenty minutes in a brisk oven. The breadcrumbs keep the syrup from sinking and making the paste sodden. Strips of paste can be laced across the tart for ornament.



**ULTRA MODISH HAT.**  
An extremely modish hat in all black is pictured in above cut. The shape is the corday or mushroom type, in black velvet, with a long black silk scarf whose ends are finished with deep fringe, artistically draped around crown and falling over brim on left side.

## A PRAIRIE ROSE

Written for the Times, by Marguerite Evans.

### CHAPTER XIII.

"Nan won't pick any more, not another berry," Nan said, and then half-breed beauty threw herself in the shade of the tent, and tilting her hat to the birds, and relapsed into a blissful state of semi-conscious indolence. "Well! I'm not tired, but I'm thirsty. In fact, I'm nearly choked; and not another berry shall I pick until I get a drink," what tempted Mr. Gurney to bring us to this green desert to die for drinkable water, is more than I can say. As soon as all the guests have arrived, the ladies alone prepare the menu, while the men look on. There is no time for gossiping: everybody moves in real earnest. Pretty dresses are covered up with big aprons, the long neck sleeves turn back from the wrist, and amid much merriment, the work begins. Should the food spread, to the getting of breakfasts and lunches, the position of a servant will become a sinecure, and in the end, people may in this round about way, get back to the "simple life."

For several minutes the two girls lay in silence, listening contentedly to the voices of the busy berry pickers doing away in the hot distance.

"Let them work, who wish to do so," said Rose, "but I don't want to be the Queen Bee, Nan, and I will be the drone; the others shall be the working bees who shall gather honey for our hives, or, in other words, berries for our jars."

"Why do people always want to work?" yawned the half-breed, "tendently, they rest with a white, glistening beach, shaded by graceful elms, whose drooping branches kissed the sunlit waters. To the casual observer, it would have been a charming sight, but to the two girls with parched throats, its white banks proclaimed only—alkali—alkali—alkali!"

"Water, water, everywhere, and not a drop to drink!" sighed Rose. "I really don't know what I shall do, if there is no water in the well," she continued. "I always thought that the accounts of the sufferings of travellers in the desert were greatly exaggerated, but if we can suffer so in one day, in a beautiful green place like this, with fresh berries to eat, too, what must it be in a desert?"

They reached the miniature well as the green boughs with which it had been covered were crushed down as if some animal had fallen in. A curious, muffled sound came from the bottom and both girls peeped down cautiously. "A bear, maybe," said naughty Nan, "or perhaps it's the companion's arm. But Rose had quite enough of bear scares for one day. "It sounds like a child's sobbing to me," she said coldly.

"Well! if it's a child, it's that brat of a Davy McPherson, and won't Nan give him a good poking?" laughed the half-breed, as she picked up a long, sharp pointed pole, lying close by. "Is that you, Davy?" she called, poking vigorously among the debris in the well.

"Yes, it's me, but I can't get out," blubbered the boy, "and I don't like being poked."

"Is there any water there?" asked Rose, sick with the thought that if there were, the boy's accidental presence in it, would have rendered it unenjoyable, if not undrinkable.

"Yes, it's up to my knees, and it isn't alkali either, but it's awful-cold," was the boy's answer, and the annoyance and vexation of the two thirsty girls may be imagined.

"You'll not be cold when your mother gets after you," snapped Nan. "My won't she be cross! She was hoping, before she went to pick berries, that there would be water for a good cup of tea all around to-night, and now you've spoiled it by washing your dirty feet in it."

"I didn't wash my feet in it, I've got my boots on, and I guess my feet are cleaner than yours, for you're nothing but a dirty half-breed anyhow, my mother says so!"

Nan's face turned grey with anger, and running to the lake where Rose was despondently sitting, she filled a small pail with water, and threw it on the boy's head, causing him to yell in terror, and make frantic but unavailing efforts to climb up the sides of the well.

"Nan is going to fill the well right up to the top, and let you drown, down, just like a gopher in a hole. Nan isn't scared to do it for everybody will think the well filled up itself," and the contents of another pail were splashed on the boy's head. "If you'll let me up, I won't tell another single word! I'll die if you don't let me up!" and the half-breed began to think she had carried the joke far enough. But she had a long score to settle with Davy, for since his advent at the store—following his mother's marriage with Mr. Ramsay—he had been most ingenious in finding ways and means of making life a burden to her, and she was far too much of an Indian not to take her revenge, when chance had thrown the opportunity in her way.

"Your mother is nothing but a cross, grinning, yellow faced, old scotch woman—and everybody knows that both the French people and Indians were made before the Scotch! Nan doesn't care 'at for her," and she snapped her fingers defiantly. "Nan is going to leave you, but she is going to put some toads down there, first for the snakes that are there now to eat—then make the snakes won't eat very much of you, not more than your toes, likely before your mother comes back."

"Nan, you simply must stop!" "I can't allow you to torment that poor boy any longer," called Rose, who had overheard the latter part of the conversation, rising hastily, and coming towards the well.

hand, and she flipped the "thing of man legs," towards the ground, where it fell plump on the Indian's face. The latter, suspended a snore, and instinctively laid his hand on the gun by his side; then, becoming conscious of the worm, brushed it off good-naturedly, yawned, rose slowly, and after another look at the frying pans and tea kettle, outside the tent, sauntered off.

The watchful young bruiser had not for a moment, been unmindful of his enemy, and as soon as he saw him disappear in one direction, cautiously descended, and ran as fast as he could in the other. The threatened tragedy having become a comedy, the two girls descended likewise; the half-breed with ill-concealed mirth and Rose with a feeling of contempt for her own foolishness, which was not unmixed with anger at her companion.

More than ever tortured by thirst, they walked a quarter of a mile or more down the hill, to where a well, several feet deep, had been dug some hours before by the men of the camping party, in the hope of obtaining water, untainted by alkali.

Not far from the well, stretched a beautiful lake with a white, glistening beach, shaded by graceful elms, whose drooping branches kissed the sunlit waters. To the casual observer, it would have been a charming sight, but to the two girls with parched throats, its white banks proclaimed only—alkali—alkali—alkali!"

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"Nan will stop in a minute," was the laughing answer of the half-breed, who was enjoying herself immensely, and she threw a toad square on her victim's head.

going to try my best, and you've got to help or I'll never have anything more to do with you."

"Do you think you could hold onto this crooked stick if we were to try and pull you up by it, Davy?" she asked, leaning over the side of the well.

"Yes, I think so. I'll try awful hard anyhow," Miss Russell, answered the boy, ready to attempt anything rather than remain where he was, and after a great deal of scrambling, and slipping, and splashing, he at length landed, with a splash, on the opposite bank, and a dirty boy as one could possibly imagine.

His first act was to shake his feet in the half-breed's face, then, acting on Rose's advice, he went to the lake, where he made himself as clean as circumstances would permit, and then sat down in the sun to dry his clothes.

"Nan is going to get married to Mr. Lambert right away. Nan can't stay at the store with that cross old woman any longer," said the half-breed abruptly, as the two girls sauntered listlessly up the hill again, picking stray berries, and eating them to allay their thirst.

"Godfrey Lambert!" ejaculated Rose, thinking of how the Englishman had pleaded with her only three days before to be his wife, "when did he ask you to marry him?"

The half-breed munched a raspberry reflectively. Then she laughed, showing her white teeth. "Nan didn't ask him," she confessed. "But he often kisses her, and says he loves her. Nan wouldn't marry him if Jack Larson would come back," she added, "for Nan likes him a heap better. Englishman promised Nan a ring though," the thoughtless little girl chattered on, "a beautiful opal ring."

Rose had been smilingly and systematically pulling the petals off a golden hearted marguerite at the beginning of the conversation, but as it progressed, her fingers involuntarily closed over the luckless flower crush—ing it out of all shape, while, by a supreme effort, she suppressed an exclamation. A great wave of color swept over her pale, tired face, lingered a second or so, and disappeared, leaving her paler than before. It was over in a moment, and although she smarted at every word as if stung by the lash of an invisible whip, she must be a tired, disinterested smile at the other's story, and at the first break, said with the manner of one whose thoughts had been along other lines: "How far would it be back to the house where we stopped yesterday for water?"

"About twenty miles," was the half-breed's answer. "Why?"

"I was going to ride back there this afternoon, and wait for the rest of the party to join me to-morrow. Since that wretched boy has rendered the water unfit for use, there is no prospect of getting a drink to-night, and I am nearly choked."

"You will be worse choked before you ride twenty miles in the heat," "Well, what you say, I don't know," replied Rose, decisively. "I don't go, or was it her heart?" and every nerve in her body throbbled with suppressed excitement. She felt that the noisy, idle talk of the berry pickers, when they returned to the camp in the evening, would be unbearable. Anywhere there, the boy's accidental presence in it, would have rendered it unenjoyable, if not undrinkable.

"Then Nan go, too," said the other promptly. "Nan glad to get away from that cross old woman, and won't she be cross when she finds the water dirty?"

Rose would much rather have gone alone, but not feeling how to manage it without offending her companion, made no comment. "I'll get Davy McPherson to throw the saddles on our ponies. You put up a few biscuits for our lunch, Nan, and we'll hit the trail just as quickly as we can."

"What did Godfrey Lambert mean?" she asked, looking herself. "Did he hold her so lightly that he could make love to another girl at the same time. Had he no sense of honor at all? He, an educated man, a gentleman by birth, had he none of the instincts of a gentleman?" A bright crimson spot of anger burned on either cheek, and her usually soft voice was sharp, as she tossed the boy a piece of silver, and ordered him to saddle the ponies.

By the time he brought them around, both girls were ready to mount, and leaving a message with him for the rest of the party, they were soon picking their laborious way over the fallen trees, and through the tangled, close growing underbrush, out into the glad, open prairie, where the green ocean of grasses waved a welcome, and the blood red lilies started at them unblinkingly, and the yellow cone flowers nodded like a sea of golden stars, and the whole glad world, was full of pure delight.

The ponies tossed their heads, and by mutual consent, began to race, their riders, making no attempt to restrain them. Rose's mount was a beautiful thoroughbred one of Godfrey Lambert's magnificent gifts, which he had prevailed on Mr. Russell to accept for his daughter, in lieu of payment for the skill with which the former had nursed him back to health, during his almost fatal illness. The half-breed's mount, like herself, was of mixed blood—a bronco—wild and vagrant, without birth, or breeding, or training; yet, with a style and beauty of its own. Not swift, like the thoroughbred, but of almost unlimited endurance, and like his mistress, perfectly at home on the prairie, of which he seemed a part.

For several miles, the thoroughbred led the way without an effort, sweeping magnificently through the air, his dainty feet touching the prairie as if they spun it. The girl on his back felt the exhilaration of motion getting into her blood, and wished she could keep on riding, and riding, and riding, to the end of the world.

something, Rose did not know what—did not care, but took it for granted she was exulting in a victory which as yet, she had not won, so she shook the reins lightly, and bending low over the pony's neck, whispered in his ear, "beat them, sweetheart!" The little beast quickened his speed, but the bronco was steadily gaining, and Nan still shouting something, which Rose could not hear, until at last, the gallant little beast came slowly and reluctantly to a stop, owing himself beaten. The bronco, which had not turned a hair, loped past a few yards in triumph, and was then wheeled around by his mistress, who faced Rose with ill-concealed wrath in her eyes.

"Nan thinks you a fool!" she said, without any polite softening of terms. "You took the wrong trail, miles and miles back there! You should have kept to the right. Why didn't you stop when Nan called?"

"I didn't know what you were saying." "Nan was about to make a sharp report, but stopped abruptly, for there was a certain, intangible dignity about Rose which prevented any one taking undue liberties with her, so she dismounted in silence, Rose doing the same, for to go farther, until they had rested the ponies, was clearly impossible. Close by was a deserted, treeless, and to their delight, a little stream of pure, clear water, bubbling up from the face of a hill.

The girls, having refreshed themselves, led their ponies lower down the stream, where the poor beasts drank long and gratefully. Then, after languidly nibbling a few mouthfuls of the sweet green grass which grew beside the water, the thoroughbred lay down with a low whinny of content, and the broncho followed his example.

Rose ran down in silence on the grass, beside her faithful pony, and stroking his silky neck, murmured soft, tender words of contrition for having ridden him so far, and so fast, and so needlessly; while she realized that she, too, was tired—dead tired.

But silence and the half-breed were ever far apart. "Nan is sorry she spoke cross," she said coaxingly, sitting down close to her friend, "but Nan was so frightened at losing the trail, and tried so hard to catch up to you and make you hear."

"I am very sorry I was so stupid," was Rose's ready reply, for here was not a disposition inclined to sulk, "do you think we have come very far out of our way?"

"Nan thinks it must be ten miles," was the other's doleful answer. "We shall have to stay here all night, for this is a Gallician settlement, and Nan would rather stay out all night with the ponies than go near them."

Rose looked at her companion in dismay, her own common sense telling her that the half-breed was right. A glance at her tiny gold timepiece—Doctor Ashley's wedding gift—showed her that the evening was wearing on to 7 o'clock. Ten miles off the right trail would mean at least twenty more before they could reach their destination, making forty in all, that afternoon. To attempt it was out of the question, but—what a fool she had been!

(To be continued.)

## ARTISTIC ELECTRIC FIXTURES

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### THE BEGINNING OF NATIONS

A Bed-Time Story for the Babies by Marguerite Evans.

Ever and ever so long ago, Hindus, and Chinese, and Indians, and white people, all looked alike and spoke the same language. Now doesn't that seem queer, when to-day they can't understand each other, and dress differently, act differently, have different religions and don't look the least bit alike?

Of course, there weren't always so many people on the earth as there are now, and those who were living then were all in one country. They were afraid that some time they might become scattered over the world, and they set to work to build a tremendous high tower which would reach up to the sky, so that no matter how far away they went, they could always see it.

There were no stones in the country where they were living, so they took a certain kind of earth which became as hard as stones when it had been dried in big kilns. This earth they cut in even pieces the size of our bricks.

With these they built their tower, and you may be sure every man who helped, wrote his name as often as he could on the bricks, so that afterwards other people would remember him.

All day long the children played around where the men were working, and most likely the big boys talked among themselves about what they would do when they were grown up. No doubt they thought the men weren't making as good a job as they would do later on—when it came their turn to build.

The women brought their sewing and gossiping around the foot of the tower, and wondered how long it would be before the men got to the top.

Some of the women thought the men were dreadfully slow, and said, "If you would just let us at it we would show you a few things."

But the men said, "Stay back, and let us alone, this isn't women's work. You mind the children and see that they don't get into mischief. If you have any spare time you can cook up something extra good for us to eat."

But the Lord was watching them from His throne up in the sky, and He didn't approve of the tower they were building at all.

Perhaps he thought they would keep building it higher, and higher, until it would fall down, and kill a great many of them; or maybe He thought they had no right to try to build a tower to reach heaven when He had placed them on the earth and told them they must get their living by working on the land.

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Anyhow, He didn't intend to let them have their own way, so He came down one day with a great many angels, who went around among the men, and women, and children, and waved their wings over them.

Then the queerest thing happened! The man who was carrying the bricks called to the man with the mortar to go ahead of him so as not to splash his clothes, but the man with the mortar didn't understand a word he said. Then

the man who was laying the bricks in place on the wall called to them to hurry up and not keep him waiting all day, but neither of them knew what he said.

Then such a confusion as there was! The woman who was telling the woman beside her how sick her baby was when it was cutting its teeth, had to stop talking, for she saw the other didn't understand what she was saying.

One little boy fell and cut his knee on a broken piece of brick, and ran crying to his mother. She asked him how it happened, but he didn't know what she was saying.



# THRILLING WORD PICTURE OF EARTHQUAKE DISASTER

## Londoner Tells a Marvellous Story—Heroic British Sailors—Daring Adventures and Success in Rescue Work

There arrived in London recently the first Englishman who had been in Messina at the time when the great earthquake occurred.

This gentleman was Constantine Doreza, a well-known shipbroker and insurance agent. Mr. Doreza was in Sicily on business when the catastrophe occurred, and he witnessed all the terrible scenes attending the destruction of Messina. He was an eye-witness of the splendid bravery shown by the sailors of the British navy and the British mercantile marine. He gives an especially thrilling description of the work done by the captain and part of the crew of the *Afonwen*, a Cardiff coal steamer.

He gave an account of his experiences to a representative of Lloyd's News. His story is such a remarkably vivid and graphic one that it is reproduced in the Times. It was the first connected account of the catastrophe given by an eye-witness that has appeared in London.

Constantine Doreza looked tired and careworn as he sat in the editorial office of Lloyd's News and told his story. He had had an almost miraculous escape from death, and he had witnessed sights that made the heart sick and the brain reel.

For hours he had been face to face with the terrible results of the greatest catastrophe of recent time, and now he had got home safely through it all.

Where should he start to tell the story of the dreadful disaster, and how could he sufficiently express his thankfulness for his deliverance?

And what about the magnificent British fellows who did such noble deeds of heroism amid the panic-stricken Italians? How grand they were!

Mr. Doreza was full of praise of them, and could scarcely be persuaded to stop in his appreciation to tell of his own amazing experiences in the order in which they happened.

When he did it proved to be as moving a story of dire disaster and splendid pluck as has been given to the world for many years, and told in as modest and simple a manner as could be imagined.

"I am a member of the firm of Messrs. Mango, Doreza & Co., St. Mary-axe," he said, "and went to Messina some three weeks ago to look after repairs of the Russian steamer *Produgol*, which was wrecked at Bianco Nuovo in December last. We had got her into dry dock, and I was superintending the repairs on behalf of the owners.

"I was staying at the Trinacria hotel, with another Englishman, a friend of mine, Emory Calger, a marine surveyor. We had a bedroom each on the

third floor, in the front of the hotel, facing the street.

"Falling Through Space."

"On Sunday night I sat up late, dictating letters to my clerk, and I went to bed at 12:30. It was a dark but clear night, and for Sicily it was very cold—colder than I have ever felt it. I put some extra covering on the bed, and then went fast asleep.

"I remember nothing more until I was awakened at 5:25. There was not the slightest sound of any kind. I felt my bed first rise up, as it were, and then rock violently. I clutched the sides, and after the rocking had gone on for a time, which seemed to me to be an age, I seemed to be falling—falling through space.

"Afterwards I found this lasted for ten seconds. When it was over there came a series of awful crashes, and then the roof came falling down all round me. I was smothered with bricks and plaster, and I thought my last hour had come. For I knew it was an earthquake, as I had been in one once before in Athens.

"Then there came a moment of silence, followed by more terrific crashes, which mingled into one continuous roar. I shook myself free and got on my feet. It was pitch dark, and I felt for my matches. When I struck a light I was horrified to find that my bed was standing by the side of an abyss—how deep I could not see, for the whole of that side of the hotel had collapsed, and my room was open to the air.

"I shouted out to my friend: 'Are you all right, Calger?' and he replied, 'Yes.' I went along the corridor to his room, and then we heard screams from the room which was next to his on the other side. These came from a Swede and his wife and their baby, who were occupying it. We brought them into our room.

"Then, as the dust cleared away, we began to see the stars, which seemed to be an omen of hope. We found ourselves standing on a sort of tower, of which our three rooms formed the summit. On the other part of the hotel had fallen away from us, and we did not know how long it might be before the frail and tottering remains to which we were clinging might fall down too.

"Then there came signs of fire from the debris, and we began to cast about for means to get down. Calger and I tore up the sheets into strips and made a rope of them. Then we lowered the Swede and his wife and baby down to the ground. They were almost distracted with fear, but we managed to get them down in safety. After this we tied one end of the sheet to the bedstead, and let ourselves down to the ground.

"We were standing in the public

square. Day was just breaking. All round us buildings were falling with terrific crashes, and the air was full of dust. But the most terrible experience of all was to hear the frightful screams and cries of the wounded who were pinned under the debris.

"Men and women were rushing about with scarcely any clothing on them. They seemed to have entirely lost their heads. They did nothing to help any of those who were in need of rescue.

"I saw we could do nothing without appliances, so I suggested to Calger that we should get down to the quay and see what could be done there. We went down the Via Garibaldi, the street in which the Hotel Trinacria is situated, and got on to the quay, where we saw a ship which we took to be the *Drake*.

"It was not the *Drake*, however, but a Norwegian steamer, and we could get no answer. So we got into a boat which was moored near, and rowed out to where the *Produgol* should have been in dry dock. But when we got there we found that she had disappeared.

"The tremendous tidal wave which followed the earthquake had washed her clean out of dry dock, lifting her off the props, and she was lying right across the entrance of the dock in a sinking condition. The engine-room and chimney stack of the dry dock had both fallen down.

"Near the *Produgol* and moored at the quay was the Cardiff steamer *Afonwen*, which had been discharging a cargo of coal consigned to the Italian government. I asked the captain to let us come aboard, as I knew the owners, Messrs. W. and C. T. Jones. He gave his consent.

"As soon as I saw him I pointed out the dreadful state of things in the town, and we consulted as to what we could do to render any assistance. I shouted out to the captain of the *Produgol* to get out a boat, with as many ladders and hawsers as he could.

Children's Piteous Plight.

"When we had got these together we started back to the town—Capt. Owens, of the *Afonwen*, and three of his men, and some of the Russian sailors from the *Produgol*. And here let me say that I was never prouder of being a Briton than I was on that occasion, for we were able to render services, which entailed the utmost danger, to the people who were awaiting rescue.

"When we got ashore we walked to the Trinacria—or, rather, to where it had been. There the second mate of the *Afonwen*, Read, climbed up the sheets which were still hanging from the balcony, and brought out our bags and clothing, and things we had left behind us.

"Just then the *Produgol's* boat came ashore with the ladders and ropes. About forty yards further down the street from where the Hotel Trinacria had once stood there were the remains of a high building standing. All the intervening houses had fallen. On the top balcony of this building, about eighty feet from the ground, on the fifth floor, we saw two little children standing. Their piteous cries for help were dreadful to hear.

"The building itself seemed ready to collapse at any moment. What was to be done? Capt. Owens did not hesitate. We knew a little Italian, and we shouted to the children to lower a string tied to a stone. They understood, and presently we saw a piece of stone coming down towards us.

"In the meantime Captain Owens,

who showed a coolness and forethought which was beyond all praise, had reared one of the ladders up against the lower balcony of the building. Then he turned to one of his able seamen, named Smith, who was standing by, and said, 'Now then, Smith!'

"I shuddered. It seemed like sending the man to certain death. But Smith turned his quid in his mouth, and without a word was up the ladder on to the first balcony. Then he caught the stone tied to the string which had been let down by the children. To this he attached a light line, which the children hauled up, and placed round one of the iron standards of the top balcony.

"By this means Smith was able to haul up a two-and-a-half inch Manila rope. Then he took off his boots, and in a trice he was shinning up the rope which hung dangling beside the crazy ruin.

"I held my breath. I have read of many brave deeds, but I never heard of one braver than that performed by Smith. But that was not all. When he reached the top balcony he leaned over and shouted, 'Why, there's a ton of 'em up here.' I can't manage to get them all down by myself!

Two Gallant Souls.

"Captain Owens turned to his second mate, Reid, who was standing by. 'Now, Reid,' he said. It was enough. In a second Reid was shinning up the rope hand-over-hand. He hesitated not a moment. We watched him with fear clutching at our hearts, and there was something like a sigh of relief when we saw him standing by the side of Smith on the top balcony of the building, which seemed to us to be rocking to a fall every second.

"The men aloft soon got to work. One of Capt. Owens' apprentices, named Possart, rendered them great assistance, while I stood at the foot of the ladder to keep it from slipping. The moments were flying, for we did not know how soon the whole shell would collapse. An Italian workman stood near with his hands in his pockets staring at us. I begged him to lend a hand, but his face only assumed a more vacuous expression—if that were possible—and we were left to do the work ourselves.

"Read and Smith made their hawsers fast, and then, one by one, they lowered the cowering creatures who had been awaiting death from that crazy height. One, two, three, and up to ten times the rope was lowered, each time with a child resting in the slip noose which the deft sailors had formed. Then came an old woman. She was very stout, and we had a great deal of trouble to get her down. But we managed it at last.

"At last the brave rescuers came down the rope themselves. These brave men had saved twelve people from certain death. Never shall I forget the coolness they showed. All the time they were in imminent danger of death, yet they worked as calmly as if they had been on the ground. They had been in imminent danger of their lives, yet when they came down they quite resented our congratulations. But in spite of this, we could not help giving them a British cheer.

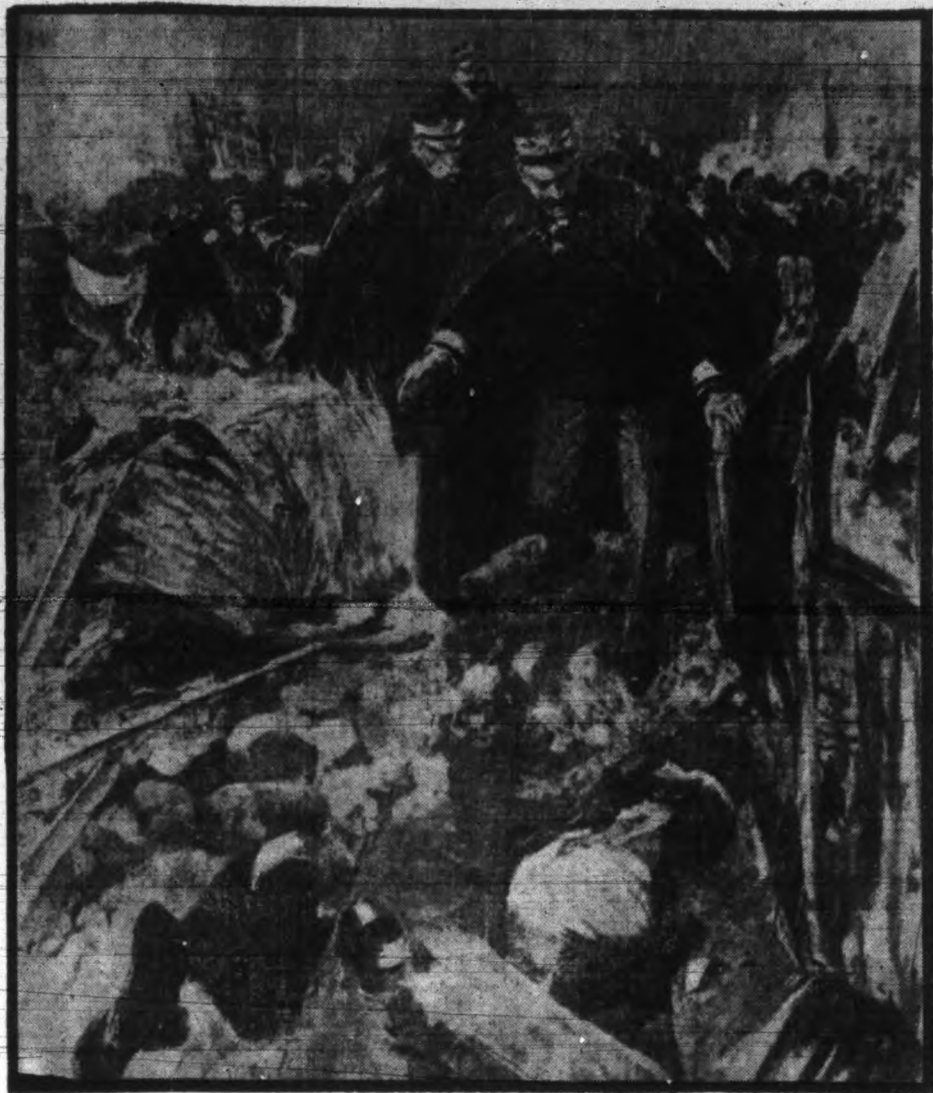
Sawn Out of Blazing Ruin.

"But there was other work for us. Near by where we were standing we heard piercing cries from a woman, who was buried up to her waist in the ruins of a shop. The buildings all round here were blazing, and slowly but surely the cruel flames were creeping nearer to her.

"It was an awful scene. Could she be saved? Captain Owens gave a sharp word of command, and soon Read was rushing away to the *Drake*, a ship which was moored at the quay. In a few minutes he was back with a saw.

"He dashed through the raging flames, and began with frantic energy to saw through the plank which held the woman fast. We waited in ter-

## MEDITERRANEAN EARTHQUAKE DISASTER.



The King of Italy rescuing victims at Reggio.

rible suspense. Then to our relief we saw the end of the plank fall away, and Read came through the flames bearing the rescued woman in his arms.

"Just at this moment an Italian officer came up. He had witnessed this scene, and he asked me the name of the ship to whom the men belonged. 'I shall send an account of their splendid bravery to my government,' he said, 'and I hope they will recognize it in some way. In the meantime I can only thank them for their heroic efforts.'

"At this moment we heard cries from the back of that part of the Trinacria hotel which had been left standing. We saw Signor Cogli, a gentleman staying in the hotel, standing on a narrow ledge. Him we managed to rescue.

"But there was another life for us

thirst. We loaded a boat and made for the shore again, where we distributed the food to those who were in need of it.

"Captain Owens left me in charge of the boat whilst he carried out the work of distribution. While I was guarding it two Italian soldiers came up and tried to seize it in order to escape to the mainland of Calabria. I knew it was our only hope of escape, so I drew my revolver and threatened to shoot the first man who touched it. They made off.

"When we returned to the *Afonwen* we could see nine different fires burning, and every few minutes there was the crash of a building which had toppled over in final collapse.

"Every moment was one of terror. There were twenty or thirty shocks during the day. And one of these, which came about 6 o'clock at night,

## MEDITERRANEAN EARTHQUAKE DISASTER.



The wreckage in Via Canour, one of the main streets of Messina.

to save. A woman was clinging to a narrow ledge, and this we managed to reach with a rope. In coming down she tore all the skin off her hands, and had to let go when she was about ten feet from the ground. She fell and broke her leg.

"By this time we had done all we could in the way of saving life, and we went back to the ship. We had no food, nor could we get any.

"When we got to the quay we found the *Produgol* was sinking, so we took the crew on board the *Afonwen*. We cleared her of all the food and stores we could find, for we had seen that there would be great need.

Threatened by Soldiers.

"The whole town was absolutely destroyed, and the survivors were in danger of death from starvation and

rocked our big ship as though it had been a light cradle. How we got through the night I don't know. None of us got much sleep, and we could see the searchlights of the Italian gunboats playing on the shore. When the morning broke we saw that Messina was smoldering more than a heap of smoldering ruins—one might almost say cinders.

"Prowling among the ruins were groups of panic-stricken fugitives with nothing either to eat or drink. The prisoners had escaped from the fallen prison, and were engaged in looting indiscriminately.

The White Ensign.

"We were cut off from the world. All the wires were down and the cables destroyed. Across the straits we could see the lights of Reggio, which told of

## MEDITERRANEAN EARTHQUAKE DISASTER.



The ruins of a house in Reggio, where several families lie buried.

destruction in that town. All things seemed to be returning to savagery and chaos.

"Then early in the morning of Tuesday we saw some silent grey monsters tearing up the straits. In a moment our glasses were out, and we could soon distinguish the white ensign. The British fleet had come.

"It brought the first help to us from the outside world. I am not ashamed to say that I felt a lump in my throat as I saw the Union Jack in the pale light of the morning.

"Soon the ships came to anchor. Then

hoarse words of command rang out on the still morning air. The boats' whistles blew, and soon launches and boats were tearing towards the shore bearing parties of bluejackets and marines.

"With them were surgeons, medical appliances, and supplies of food and clothing. As soon as they landed they began to restore order. It was soon found that stern measures were necessary, and rifles were fetched. The robbers and looters were treated with scant ceremony. Martial law had been proclaimed, and these were shot at sight. Indeed, our navy rendered invaluable service at the moment it was most needed.

"It appears that the squadron was at Syracuse on Monday waiting orders from Malta. In the afternoon a wireless message was received from Malta sending news of the earthquake, and orders to stand by ready to sail at a moment's notice. Those orders came in the evening, and the *Sutlej*, the *Euryalus* and their companions came on the scene.

"The presence of these bodies of disciplined men had an immediate and remarkable effect. Surgeons were at work tending the wounded. Bluejackets and marines were rescuing those who were still left alive in the ruins. Food was given to the starving. I confess when I watched the disciplined effort, and the ordered coolness of our gallant sailors, I felt still more proud of a country which could boast of such a navy and such a mercantile marine.

Tender Russians.

"But I must not forget to say a word about the Russians. Some Russian warships came up in the afternoon of Tuesday, and they immediately got to work. It was curious to notice the difference between them and our men. They had not the machine-like discipline and the peculiar 'handiness' which enables our sailors to do everything that comes along. But they showed a wonderful kindness and sympathy.

"I watched big Russian sailors gently handling little children, and soothing their fears with simple words, which, although in a foreign tongue, seemed to calm the little ones. And they were just as gentle with the wounded, handling them with almost womanly tenderness.

"As Tuesday wore on things began to assume an altered aspect. The wounded were, wherever possible, taken to the ships and sent over to Naples and Palermo. The *Malakof*, one of the Russian ships, took one of these sad cargoes, and the *Therapia*, a German ship, took another.

"The dead were brought out and buried—at least, as many as could be got out of the ruins in the gardens in the Via Cavour. For many of them were buried so deeply that it will be days before they are reached. My local agent, for instance, who had my money on him, is buried 30 feet deep under the ruins of his office.

"On Tuesday afternoon we left in the *Afonwen* for Naples, where she will discharge the rest of her cargo. From Naples I travelled through Rome and Genoa to London.

Ten Saved Out of Eighty.

"It was stated in some of the papers that all the persons in the Hotel Trinacria had perished. This news, of course, was a great shock to my wife, and it was not until Wednesday morning that I was able to communicate with her.

"But my escape was nothing less than miraculous. My bed was on the very edge of a yawning chasm, and how it was that only those three rooms were left standing when all the rest of the vast building had crumbled to ruin is a mystery.

"As a matter of fact, the following is a list of the only people who were saved out of the eighty people in the Hotel Trinacria:

E. J. Calger, Swedish lady and gentleman and child.

One chamber-maid, One waiter, Signor Cogli, Mdle. Karalech, The proprietor, and myself.

"Mdle. Karalech was the prima donna at the opera house. The proprietor was buried in the debris for some hours, and was nearly dead when he was got out.

"It has been an awful experience. Short as the actual time of the earthquake was, it seemed to me to be a lifetime. I felt as though I were falling down through space, with the whole universe falling on me. My first thought was for my wife, and what I thought were my last words on earth was a whispered farewell to one who was so dear to me.

"And when I found, after the shock was over, and after I had struggled out from the heap of debris which covered me, that I was not seriously injured, I am not ashamed to confess, that I fell on my knees and poured out a heartfelt thanksgiving to Almighty God for His great mercy in so miraculously saving my life.

"As to the number of people who lost their lives, I was talking with the German consul, and out of a population of 140,000 in Messina, according to our estimate, not more than 40,000 are left alive.

A Scene of Desolation.

"Nor is that all. I did not see Reggio, but I know it was destroyed. And as we sailed up the Straits we could see the villages all the way along lying in ruins.

"The Straits around our ship were full of floating dead bodies, and on a raft of driftwood I saw an old dog with a litter of puppies.

The Heart of a Plane is the Action. Inset on the "OTTO HIGEL" Plane Action

## MEDITERRANEAN EARTHQUAKE DISASTER.



Bearing the Veil of St. Agatha through the streets of Messina to comfort the stricken survivors.



# Golden Jubilee of Methodism in British Columbia

**A** NOTABLE event will be celebrated by the Methodist church in British Columbia during the month of February, when the fiftieth anniversary of the landing of the pioneer missionaries of that church will take place. The event will be the more notable on account of the fact that one of the pioneer



REV. EDWARD WHITE.  
One of the quartette who introduced Methodism in this province.

band is still living in the province, and will take an active part in the celebration. This is the Rev. Ebenezer Robson, D. D., now of Vancouver, but known throughout all the province as

an earnest, enthusiastic and self-sacrificing missionary. The president of the British Columbia conference of the Methodist church, Rev. John Robson, B. A., of Nanaimo, has issued a call to all the ministers and missionaries of the denomination to observe Sunday, February 14th, as Jubilee Sunday, and doubtless every one will obey the wishes of the president and will, in some way, celebrate the event. The pastor of Centennial church in this city, Rev. S. J. Thompson, has been fortunate in securing the services of the pioneer missionary for that day, and Rev. Dr. Robson will preach, both morning and evening. Arrangements are also being made for him to deliver his lecture, "Reminiscences of British Columbia," and the church will be crowded to hear the interesting story, as well as to do honor to so well-beloved a pioneer. In the other Methodist churches in the city there will be special services in commemoration of the jubilee.

The Mother Church. It is very fitting that the Metropolitan church should have the most prominent place in the celebration as it is well named the "mother church of B. C. Methodism." From the first service held on Sunday, February 13th, 1859, until the present day this church has occupied a foremost place in the history of B. C. Methodism. The present members of the joint official boards are determined that the jubilee shall not pass without due celebration and they have prepared a programme of great interest and in keeping with the history of the past. The celebration will begin on Thursday, February 11th, when a service will be held at the time of the usual prayer meeting. This

service will be conducted by "old timers" of the church those who have been connected with the church for thirty years and over being asked to take part in the meeting. On Sunday, February 14th, there will be a jubilee feast commencing at 9.30 a. m. The Rev. John Robson, B. A., will preach at 11 o'clock, and there will be a special musical service at 7.30 p. m. Chordmaster Bethune and his enthusiastic band of singers are preparing a programme for this service which will attract a very large congregation. On February 10th the fiftieth anniversary of the actual landing of the pioneer band will be celebrated by a jubilee dinner, at which the officials are hoping to serve the largest number ever gathered together for such a purpose in the city. A public meeting will be held after the dinner. The chair will be taken by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir, and addresses will be delivered by Hon. R. McBride, His Worship Mayor Hall, representatives of other city churches, and the pioneer missionary, Rev. Dr. Robson.

The services will be continued on February 15th, when Rev. W. H. Rees, D. D., of the First Methodist church, Seattle, will preach both morning and evening. The members of the congregation are working hard to ensure the success of these gatherings, and the officials of the church are asking for a jubilee offering of \$4,000 for the funds of the church. An illustrated pamphlet giving details of the meetings and containing interesting facts will be distributed freely, and will be a happy memento of the great occasion. Pastor Holling and his co-workers confidently look for the co-operation and sympathy of the general public in the celebration of the golden jubilee of their church.

The story of the past fifty years is one of which the Methodist church has every reason to be proud. It is a story of progress and advancement from the first chapters of the history to the present day.

Arrival Here. On February 10th, 1859, the pioneer band consisting of Rev. Ephraim Evans, D. D., Rev. Edward White, Rev. Arthur Browning and Rev. E. Robson arrived in Victoria, having travelled by way of New York, Aspinwall, the Isthmus of Panama, San Francisco and Portland. They left Toronto on December 31st, 1858, and reached Victoria on the date above named. On their arrival here the missionaries were heartily welcomed by the Rev. Edward Cridge, of the Episcopal church, who had been in Victoria since 1854, and who is still living in the city, in the retirement of an honored old age.

Permission was obtained from His Excellency Sir James Douglas to use an unfurnished room in the newly built court house as a place of meeting for divine service, and there on the 13th February, 1859, the first services conducted by the band of Methodist missionaries were held. The superintendent of the new mission, Dr. Evans, preached in the morning, and Rev. Edward White in the evening. On the following Sunday services were again held in the court house, and Rev. E. Robson preached his first sermon in British Columbia in the Craigflower school house, the building which is still standing at the head of the Gorge Arm.

First Methodist Church. In a very short time after the arrival of the missionaries the foundations of the new church were laid by the organization of a "class" with fourteen members. The Hudson Bay Company donated three lots at the corner of Pandora and Broad streets for the use of the mission and a parsonage was soon erected on the corner. On August 1st, 1859, the corner stone of the new church was laid with all due ceremonies, by Governor Douglas, and the



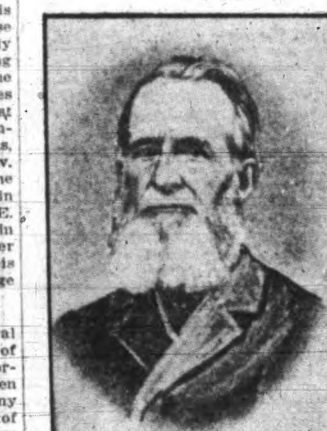
REV. ARTHUR BROWNING.  
The first Methodist missionary stationed in Victoria.

building was completed and dedicated on May 20th, 1860. This building, a photograph of which appears on this page, was pulled down in April, 1907, to make room for the warehouse now occupied by Brack-



REV. T. E. HOLLING.  
Present Pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Church.

man & Ker. The tin box deposited in the corner stone was found intact, and the memoranda found therein contained the following statement: "The



REV. DR. EPHRAIM EVANS.  
One of the party of Methodist missionaries who landed here 50 years ago.

mission, for the purpose of which this building is erected, is established under the direction of the Wesleyan Methodist church in Canada, in connection with the British Wesleyan conference; the Rev. Joseph Stinson, D. D., being president of the Canadian conference; and the Rev. Enoch Wood, general superintendent of its missions. In 1891 the present handsome structure known as Metropolitan church was opened for service, and the old building passed through a checkered career until its final demolition, to make room for the commercial building which occupies its site.

The congregation which was established by the pioneer band in 1859 remained under the charge of Rev. Ephraim Evans for seven years, who had as assistants, Rev. D. V. Lucas, Rev. E. Robson and Rev. A. Browning. The Rev. Amos E. Russ took charge of the congregation as pastor in 1868, and during his term the church became an independent station, that is, did not receive any more help from the Missionary Society. Since then it has had a most useful and progressive career and stands to-day as one of the most active and influential congregations in the West. At the time of the last annual report, presented to the British Columbia conference last May, there were 380 members, over \$1,900 was raised for missionary purposes, and a grand total of \$18,330 raised for all purposes connected with the church's many-sided work.

The one mission of 1859 is now represented in Victoria by the Centennial Victoria West, James Bay churches, a Sunday school at Spring Ridge, missions to the Indians, Chinese and Japanese, and by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Esquimalt, besides the mother church.

Extension of Work.

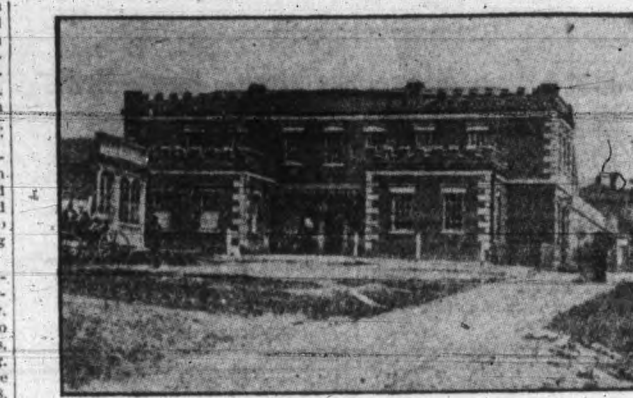
The work, which thus began in Victoria fifty years ago, soon spread to other parts of the island. One week after the arrival of the missionaries Rev. Arthur Browning was sent to Nanaimo to begin work there. He was welcomed by Cornelius Bryant, teacher of the Colonial school, who afterwards took a very prominent part in the development of Methodism throughout the province as an honored minister of the church. Very soon after that services were begun at Comox and on Salt Spring Island.

During the pastorate of Rev. Edward White at Nanaimo in 1869 the first Methodist camp meeting in British Columbia was held at Maple Bay, and was attended by nearly all the ministers in the country and by a large number of men and women from the churches at Victoria, Nanaimo and New Westminster.

On March 2nd, 1859, Dr. Evans and Rev. E. Robson left Victoria for the lower Fraser gold fields, and on Sunday, March 26th, 1859, the first Methodist services on the mainland were held at Langley, Dr. Evans preaching in the morning in the dining room of the company's house, and Mr. Robson in the afternoon in the barracks of the Royal Engineers at Fort Langley. Mr. Robson was left in charge of the work among the miners. Rev. A. Browning was sent to Hope and Yale in 1860, and made trips as far as Cariboo, where the gold fever was at its height. In 1866 the Rev. Thomas Derrick was stationed at Barkerville, and for many years the Methodist church kept missionaries at work among the inhabitants of the gold region.

New Westminster Mission.

The first Sunday in April, 1859, Rev. Edward White preached on the town-site of what is now New Westminster. He selected the shade of a large tree near the river's edge as his church, and gathered there a congregation of fifty men and one woman. A week later the congregation met on the floor of the colonial treasury, the erection of which had been commenced during the week. On the 22nd of the same month Mr. White's family arrived and took up



THE OLD COURT HOUSE IN VICTORIA WHERE THE FIRST METHODIST SERVICE WAS HELD FIFTY YEARS AGO.

their residence in a tent. The mission, assisted by a few others, cleared the lots donated by the government for a church, and from the trees made the lumber for the buildings by hand. The shingles, weather boards and fencing for the parsonage, and a considerable part of the frame and furniture of the church were made in this way, out of an immense cedar tree which stood on the property. On April 8th, 1860, the first Methodist church to be completed in the province was dedicated for public worship. Methodism in New Westminster is now represented by Queen's avenue church, the congregation which has grown out of the original one which met under the friendly shade of the tree. West End church, Sapperton church, New Westminster south, a mission recently started, missions to the Chinese and Japanese and the handsome and flourishing institution known as Columbian College.

It was not until December 11th, 1864, that the first service was held on the site of the present city of Vancouver. Dr. Robson was the one to whom the honor fell of preaching this first sermon in what was destined to be one of the greatest cities of the Pacific coast. He held morning service in the camp of roadmakers, who were clearing the roadway from New Westminster to the inlet. The services were maintained by the missionaries stationed in New Westminster until 1873, when the Rev. Jas. Turner was appointed assistant to Rev. A. E. Russ to have special oversight of the work at Moodyville, Granville (Vancouver) and North Arm (Eburne). In 1874 these places were constituted a separate mission and placed under the pastoral care of the Rev. Thos. Derrick. A property was secured on Water street, which was destroyed in the great fire of 1886. The following year the Water street lots were sold, property secured on Homer street, then on Princess avenue. This work thus begun, has grown to great size, and now the Methodist church has nine circuits in Vancouver, most of them having church buildings that are a great credit to the denomination. There are also Chinese, Japanese and Scandinavian missions doing splendid work in the city.

The Interior Invaded. As the population of the province increased the missionaries of the Methodist church went in the distant places preaching the gospel. The Rev. Jas. Turner commenced his itinerancy of the interior of the province in 1875, and became the pioneer of that great and growing territory. His name is a household word to this day, and no one is more welcome in any part of the province than Mr. Turner. In 1888 the Kootenays were invaded by the missionaries of the church, Mr. Turner still leading the way, and to day some of the most prosperous churches of the denomination are found in the upper country. It is hoped



REV. C. ROBSON.  
Who belonged to the original band of Methodist missionaries to this coast, and who is still living in the province.

## CENTENARIES OF THE PRESENT YEAR

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)

It is doubtful if any year in the nineteenth century was more prolific in the number of great men it gave to the world than the year 1809. Hence the centenaries to be celebrated in 1909 are of unusual importance. Some of the most illustrious statesmen, poets, musicians and men of science in history will, in the course of the next few months, have international honors paid the hundredth anniversary of their birthdays. Lincoln, Gladstone, Darwin, Tennyson, Fitzgerald, Poe, Mendelssohn, Chopin, Lord Haughton, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Kinglake, Franck, the French philosopher, Benfey, the German Orientalist, and Diodo de la Pena, the French painter, are among the geniuses of the nineteenth century, who were born in 1809. We shall commemorate, too, the bicentenary of Samuel Johnson, and the hundredth anniversary of the death of Sir John Moore.

Edgar Allan Poe. Though he was not one of the greatest of the famous men born a hundred years ago, Poe's centenary should be one of the most interesting, for he, alone among this illustrious company, was held in little esteem while he lived. His career was a bitter struggle, and his death hardly less tragic than that of Lincoln. It is a hundred years next Tuesday since Poe was born. The child of a couple of strolling players, Poe was adopted by a Mr. John Allen, who gave him a good education at home in England. The unexpected marriage of his patron cut Poe out of the inheritance that would have been his other-

wise, and he set to work to support himself with his pen. How difficult this may be judged from the fact that "The Raven" netted him just \$10. He became addicted to drink, gambling and dissipation. His first marriage was spent in squalor, and, just as he was on the point of wedding a wealthy woman, a drinking bout cut short his life at the age of forty. It is doubtful if any American writer before or since so well deserves the name genius as Edgar Allan Poe. He had all the faults of genius, and no man born in the nineteenth century had more of its brilliancy.

The Fitzgerald Centenary. Another interesting character born a century ago was Edward Fitzgerald, whose translation of "The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam" occupies a unique place in English literature. Fitzgerald was born in England of Irish stock and was a brilliant figure at Cambridge, where he was known as "the bridge." Among his intimates were Tennyson, Thackeray, Spedding, Donne and Keble, all of whom became celebrities before Fitzgerald. The latter indeed, seemed to be wasting his gifts in unprofitable delvings into Oriental literature. As a translator of Greek, Persian and Spanish he displayed remarkable talent, but it was not until the famous Rubaiyat was written that he was universally recognized. Nor was it until quite recently that the reading public learned that in the Rubaiyat there is more of Fitzgerald than of Omar. We know now that his debt to the Persian was about equal to the debt of Tennyson to Sir Thomas Malory.

The Laborious Kinglake. How elastic is the term genius may be shown by the inclusion of both Poe, the poet, and Kinglake, the historian, under the same title. The latter may be admitted under Carlyle's

that "genius is an infinite capacity for taking pains." It took Kinglake twenty-four years to produce the "second volume" of his "History of the Crimean War." Nine years he spent in recasting and improving his "Eothen," the book of Eastern travels that made his reputation, and which is spoken of by the not too discriminating Justin McCarthy as the most brilliant and vivid work of travel in the English language. If consciousness of genius was not always present in Kinglake's mind, a conviction that he was destined to live to a ripe old age must have been strong within him, or he would not have taken so long about his work. Hungary will celebrate the hundredth birthday of Michael Horvath, her greatest historian, next October.

Charles Darwin. The greatest intellect among all these men who would be centenarians if they were living to-day would be that of Charles Darwin, the naturalist. In labors care he was the equal of Kinglake, and in largeness of vision he might be compared with Lincoln. To the credit of none of these geniuses stands such a monument of mental toil and achievement as Darwin erected to his memory in the "Origin of Species." It is hardly necessary to remark that he did not discover the theory of evolution. The idea had been advanced long before him; it had been foreshadowed by Disraeli in his "Tancred." Alfred Russell Wallace and Darwin appear to have been seized with the idea simultaneously, but it was Darwin who made the first great systematic attempt to place the theory upon a scientific, concrete basis.

The Fame of Lincoln. Lincoln's fame, like that of Poe's, only in an immeasurably greater degree, has grown since his death. No English-speaking person would hesitate to name Lincoln as one of the three greatest statesmen of the nineteenth century, though he might boggle over the other two. Words altogether fail to do justice to Abraham Lincoln. In the United States he is a thing apart. There is no other American to whom he may be compared. Among the presidents he is like Shakespeare among the English poets. Neither before nor since

has there been his counterpart, and his fame grows with the years. The Lincoln centenary occurs on the twelfth of February.

There are 200 species of moss found in the British Isles.



## HUMAN MISERY

A vast amount of human misery is endured by thousands of men and women, who are never really well. Headache, sickness, nervous depression, dislike of food, sinking sensations, with distressing diarrhoea and weakness, make life a daily misery to such sufferers. And the cause is indigestion—a stomach that starves the body, because it cannot digest sufficient food to keep it well, and leaves the mind weak, irritable, depressed. To such unhappy ones Mother Seigel's Syrup brings a message of hope, brings the ready help to health, brings the quiet, strong sense of confidence which only health can give—health re-made and regained, through sound digestion. Take it daily after meals.

Price 50c. a bottle. Sold everywhere. A. J. White & Co. Ltd., Montreal.



## FRUIT TREES

ALL KINDS OF FRUIT TREES Adapted to this climate Grown at the

Mount Tolmie Nurseries Can be relied upon as being healthy, true to name and superior to any imported. Also Ornamental Deciduous and Evergreen trees, shrubs, etc., for sale at reasonable prices. G. A. KNIGHT

## Pringle & Phipps

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS TRY OUR

Quaker Bread SOMETHING NEW

Phone 1831 709 PANDORA ST.

PHONE 97 FOR YOUR

Wood and Coal R. DAVERNE

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E. J. LAING PRUNING AND SPRAYING, LANDSCAPE AND JOBBING GARDENER.

Tree Pruning and Spraying a Specialty. Residence 1045 Mears Street. Office: Wilkerson & Brown's Greenhouse, COR. COOK AND FORT STREETS. Phone 41212

JUST ARRIVED Large shipment of Chinese Pongee, Silk, and other goods, also Japanese Cotton Crepe, of all colors and prices, for sale by piece or by yard, or in 37 1/2 yard quantities, at lowest prices. 11 and 12 Cormorant Street, Next the Fire Hall. WAH TUN & CO.

**LUMBER THE CARPENTER LIKES**

Is piled shed high in our yard—sometimes. As a rule it's kept moving, so great and steady is the demand for it. No matter how much we sell, though, we're bound that every stick and board leaving this place shall be thoroughly seasoned, and of the quality you want under chisel and saw. This card solicits your orders, large or small.

**JAMES LEIGH & SONS**  
Mills, Office and Yard.  
Foot of Turner St., Rock Bay.

**DINNEFORD'S**

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Nervous Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

**DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA**

Salutary and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

**WINNING NUMBERS**

The results of the Drawings Held by J. M. NAGONO & CO. are Announced:

At the Douglas street place of business the winning numbers were as follows—1st, 207; 2nd, 611; 3rd, 237; 4th, 1018; 5th, 2118; 6th, 325; 7th, 792; 8th, 2140; 9th, 821; 10th, 2080; 11th, 601; 12th, 130; 13th, 221; 14th, 1353; 15th, 1043; 16th, 1798; 17th, 1036; 18th, 1533; 19th, 401; 20th, 132; 21st, 2097; 22nd, 1580; 23rd, 821; 24th, 1602; 25th, 1703; 26th, 2230; 27th, 2182; 28th, 1170; 29th, 218; 30th, 1382; 31st, 2445; 32nd, 2027; 33rd, 801.

At the store at the corner of Government and Cormorant streets the winning numbers were as follows—1st, 207; 2nd, 611; 3rd, 237; 4th, 1018; 5th, 2118; 6th, 325; 7th, 792; 8th, 2140; 9th, 821; 10th, 2080; 11th, 601; 12th, 130; 13th, 221; 14th, 1353; 15th, 1043; 16th, 1798; 17th, 1036; 18th, 1533; 19th, 401; 20th, 132; 21st, 2097; 22nd, 1580; 23rd, 821; 24th, 1602; 25th, 1703; 26th, 2230; 27th, 2182; 28th, 1170; 29th, 218; 30th, 1382; 31st, 2445; 32nd, 2027; 33rd, 801.

**NO MORE DANDRUFF**

To irritate the scalp, and make the hair fall out after you use Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer. It is a quick and absolute cure for Dandruff—makes the hair grow soft, lustrous and beautiful. At all druggists, 50 cents a bottle. H. J. Devins, Agent, Montreal.

**LUBY'S**



## Among the Churches

### REFORMED EPISCOPAL

#### Church of Our Lord.

Rev. T. W. Gladstone's Sermons. — Tomorrow morning Rev. Mr. Gladstone will preach on "Peter and John Before the Council," and in the evening on "The World's Cry for Jesus."

Young People's Association. — There will be a very interesting meeting of the Young People's Association on Monday evening next, when the devotional committee will conduct a Scriptural object meeting. Different members of the association will bring objects and the meeting will be asked to find passages of scripture which speak of the objects shown. The meeting will be a good Bible drill and will arouse considerable interest.

### METHODIST

#### Metropolitan.

Men's Brotherhood. — The principal item of church news in connection with the Metropolitan church this week is the organization of the Metropolitan Brotherhood. This was accomplished last Wednesday evening at a largely attended meeting when the following officers were elected: Hon. president, the pastor; president, John Nelson; first vice-president, H. S. Pringle; second vice-president, H. P. Knott; treasurer, Dr. Clemens; secretary, Ernest Campbell. These with a committee of five will form the executive of the new organization. The opening meeting will take place on February 17th, and the executive is making preparations to have this meeting one of exceptional interest.

Social Evening. — A very pleasant social evening was spent last Tuesday, when the members of the Ladies' Guild entertained the joint official boards, the choir and the orchestra. A programme was rendered in the lecture room, after which an adjournment was made to the school room, where the ladies served refreshments. A hearty vote of thanks to the ladies was moved by E. A. Lewis, seconded by Mayor Hall, and carried unanimously.

Sunday Services. — The quarterly sacramental services will be held to-morrow and then the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed at the close of both morning and evening services. Rev. Dr. Chown, of Toronto, will preach in the evening.

Young Women's Club. — The regular meeting of the Young Women's Club will be held next Wednesday, when Edward Parsons will give a sketch of "Life and Work of Mendelssohn." The address will be illustrated by musical selections which will be given by a number of the prominent musicians of the city. The centenary of the birth of the great musician will thus be fittingly celebrated.

League Lecture. — The stereopticon lecture given by W. Richard last Wednesday evening to the members of the Epworth League, was greatly enjoyed. There were a number of musical and literary selections as well making the evening a very pleasant one indeed.

Spring Ridge League. — The members of the Spring Ridge Epworth League were delighted with the lantern lecture given by E. E. Westcott last Monday. There was a good attendance and the views shown were much appreciated.

Jubilee Celebration. — The first meeting in connection with the jubilee of the founding of the church will be held next Thursday in connection with the regular prayer meeting. Members and friends of the church who have been identified with the organization for 25 years or more have been asked to take part and the evening will be a very pleasant and profitable one indeed. Active preparations are being made by the committees for the jubilee dinner to be given on February 10th, and the sale of tickets is being pushed with vigor.

### CENTENNIAL

To-morrow's Services. — Rev. Dr. Chown, of Toronto, will preach in Centennial church to-morrow morning. Dr. Chown comes fresh from the local option fight in Ontario and has a story to tell of the progress of moral reform throughout the country. In the evening the congregation will have the pleasure of listening to Sergeant-Major Schoof, who will give a missionary address. On Monday evening Sergeant-Major Schoof will lecture under the auspices of the Young People's Society, and will display his collection of souvenirs of African travel.

### VICTORIA WEST.

Rev. Dr. Spencer. — To-morrow evening Rev. Dr. Spencer, superintendent of the local option campaign in the province, will preach in Victoria West Methodist church. His address will be listened to with interest, as he can give impressions of the progress of the movement such as only those who are intimate with the work.

Bible Class. — A movement is on foot to organize an adult Bible class in connection with the Sunday school. There was a large attendance of those interested in the movement at the regular prayer meeting on Thursday, when the subject was discussed and a meeting will be called during the week to complete organization.

### PRESBYTERIAN

#### First Church.

Annual Meeting. — The annual meeting of the congregation was held on Thursday evening last, when reports from the different branches of the church's work were read. All reports showed marked progress, especially that of the young people, which was the best report presented for some time. Two new elders were elected in the persons of J. Ross and E. J. Martin. Five vacancies on the board of managers were filled by the election of D. A. Fraser, Capt. Gould, Jas. Forman, James Ross and J. J. Hillis. At the conclusion of the business the ladies served coffee and cake and a very pleasant social half hour brought the meeting to a close. There was a good attendance and much interest was taken in the work of the church.

Dr. MacKay. — Rev. Dr. MacKay, principal of Westminster Hall, the Presbyterian Theological College of British Columbia, will preach to-morrow evening. Dr. MacKay is visiting the city in the interests of the college, which, though but recently established,

is doing splendid work in the education of the young men of the ministry.

### St. Andrew's.

Address by A. H. Cross. — The regular prayer meeting last Thursday evening was addressed by A. H. Cross of Cleveland, who gave an exceedingly interesting and able address on "Success in Sunday School Work." The address was greatly enjoyed by all present and is spoken of in very high terms.

Visit of Dr. MacKay. — The congregation will have the pleasure of hearing Rev. Dr. MacKay, the talented head of the Presbyterian Theological College in Vancouver, at to-morrow morning's service. Dr. MacKay is doing good work in the institution which he serves and he is always a welcome visitor to the congregations of Victoria.

### BAPTIST

#### First Church.

Special Meetings. — The series of special meetings which have been held each night for the past two weeks for the deepening of the spiritual life of the church were brought to a conclusion last night, when pastor Burnett gave an address on "The Perils of Being Filled With the Spirit." The meetings have been well attended and have been such as to encourage the workers.

Prayer Meetings. — Commencing Monday evening there will be a series of prayer meetings in Victoria hall preparatory to a special evangelistic effort. These meetings will continue each night until Friday next, and the evangelistic meetings will commence on Sunday, February 7th. Pastor Burnett will be in charge of the meetings which will be held in the Victoria hall on Blanchard street.

Church Building. — A special meeting of the members of the church and congregation will be held on Thursday evening next, February 4th, in the Victoria hall, when a fund will be raised for the erection of a permanent church building. Plans and approximate cost of the building will be submitted to the meeting by the building committee, which have had the matter under consideration for some time.

### Tabernacle.

Quarterly Meeting. — This is the youngest of the city churches, organized in April of last year, yet in so short a time it has developed a remarkably robust and vigorous life. The members held their second quarterly business meeting on Thursday, when financial reports were presented and questions of future policy discussed. It was found that in all over \$1,600 had been raised, due to the fact that the monthly contributions were as follows: Current fund, \$299.36; building fund, \$1,132.10; Sunday school, \$57.95; B. Y. P. U., \$80; poor fund, \$8.35. Almost the entire sum has been contributed out of their own resources. In addition to this, the men of the congregation have put in approximately \$1,000 worth of gratuitous labor upon the new building. It was reported that \$267 was yet required to complete the payments on the edifice. Without any request and in less time than it takes to tell it, over \$320 was raised in cash. The congregation is now arranging for the purchase of a suitable lot in the vicinity for a permanent location. The congregation are steadily growing. The Sunday school has increased from 25 to 115, with an average attendance for the quarter of 88. Both B. Y. P. U. and Sunday school are engaged in an exceedingly interesting series of inductive studies on the life of Christ, and the pastor is giving a series of supplemental messages on Sunday morning.

Young People's Union. — The last meeting of the B. Y. P. U. was unusually entertaining. A number of missionary papers were read and the union had the pleasure of listening to a letter from Miss C. M. Zimmerman, their representative upon the foreign field. In company with a party of eight she arrived on the 3rd ultimo at Calcutta, in the Madras Presidency, India. She had a delightful trip and a warm welcome from the former missionaries. She is now engaged with her mission in acquiring the use of the native language of the Telugus.

### CONGREGATIONAL

#### First.

Young People's Society. — The meeting of the Young People's Society on Monday next will be under the direction of the devotional committee and the president, Miss Scott, will deliver an address on "Our Aims." This will point out the work to be accomplished by the society during the year. Men's Own. — The Men's Own Social Club will hold the regular monthly business meeting and social next Tuesday evening. The meeting of last Tuesday was well attended and much interest was taken in the debate on Capitalism and Socialism. There was a very large number of men present who were doubtless attracted by the very live subject discussed.

"At Home." — The congregation are looking forward with pleasurable anticipation to the annual "At Home," which will be held on February 10th. Supper will be served from 5 to 8 o'clock and at the meeting held afterwards addresses will be given by the leaders of different departments of the work. There will also be an interesting programme of music, etc.

Lincoln Celebration. — The Lincoln centenary will be observed by the congregation under the auspices of the Young People's Society, on Friday, February 12th. Rev. S. J. Thompson has promised to give his popular lecture on "Abraham Lincoln," and the young people are sparing no effort to ensure the success of the gathering.

The Pastor's Sermons. — The pastor, Rev. H. A. Carson, will continue his series of sermons on Life and Faith to-morrow evening, when he will speak on the question, "Which Branch of the Christian Church Most Nearly Reaches the Ideal of Jesus?" The question admits the truth that Christianity is the highest form of revelation yet known, and then discusses how nearly the ideals of Jesus are approached by the great branches of Christianity.

The feast is furnished with supplementary breathing places in addition to the nostrils, and this would appear to be an extraordinary provision of nature, giving the beast of the chase a free respiration.

### BISHOP RICHARDSON COMING NEXT WEEK

#### Anglican Divine Will Be Here in Interests of Laymen's Missionary Movement.

Much interest is being taken in the forthcoming visit of the Right Rev. Dr. Richardson, Bishop of Fredericton, N. B., to this city. Dr. Richardson is visiting the west in the interest of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, and will address several meetings while in Victoria on that subject.

On Thursday, February 4th, at 7.30 a. m., there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion in Christ Church Cathedral, and the members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew have been especially invited to attend. The Bishop will address a meeting that has been arranged especially for the children and young people to be held in the A. O. U. W. hall on the afternoon of February 4th, commencing at 4 o'clock. He will speak on the lines of missionary effort and should arouse the interest and enthusiasm of a large number of young people. A public meeting will be held in the A. O. U. W. hall on the evening of February 5th (next Thursday) and the Bishop will discuss the aims and objects of the Laymen's Missionary Movement.

Preparations are being made to arouse the interest of all the laymen of the Church of England in the objects of this movement which has influenced the life of every denomination in the country and it is expected that arrangements will be made for a thorough canvass of all the men of the Church of England in this city that they may have a chance to contribute towards the mission work of their church. The Church of England has taken a leading part in this movement in eastern cities, and it is expected that the visit of Bishop Richardson will lead the Victoria churches to take an active part in the movement as well.

### REV. DR. CHOWN IS VISITING VICTORIA

#### He Will Address Meetings on Subject of Temperance.

Rev. S. D. Chown, D.D., who will speak at different places in the city during the next few days, is becoming well known throughout the whole of Canada as a man of strong convictions on all matters relating to moral and social reform.

Dr. Chown comes to Victoria fresh from a trip to Prince Rupert, where he has been looking into the possibilities of local option for the new city. He will preach in Centennial Methodist church to-morrow morning, and in the Metropolitan church in the evening. In the afternoon at 4 o'clock he will deliver an address to a men's mass meeting on the subject that is so prominent before the public of British Columbia at this time, local option. This meeting will be held in the New Grand theatre. On Monday evening Dr. Chown will address a meeting of the temperance workers of the city in the Congregational church. This will be a public meeting and everyone will be cordially welcomed. Other addresses will be delivered by leading temperance workers from the mainland who are coming to the city to be present when the local option petition is put before the premier and his colleagues on Tuesday morning.

### C. E. RALLY.

Quarterly Gathering is to be held on Wednesday Evening in Congregational Church.

The quarterly rally of the local Christian Endeavor Union will be held next Wednesday evening in the Congregational church. There will be an interesting musical programme and the social half hour at the close of the meeting. The speakers of the evening will be the Rev. S. J. Thompson, who will deliver an address on "Christian Endeavor and Missions," and the Rev. H. A. Carson, who will introduce the subject of the relationship of the local union to the C. E. headquarters memorial building. The various young people's societies of the city will attend in a body and the meeting will be open to all who care to attend.

### VICTORIA PRESBYTERY

Semi-Annual Meeting Will Be Held in First Church on Monday.

The Victoria Presbytery will hold its semi-annual meeting in the First Presbyterian church, on Pandora street, commencing at 2 p. m. on Monday. Visitors will be welcome to all the meetings and a special public gathering is being arranged for to take place on Tuesday next at 8 p. m., when an address will be delivered by Rev. J. M. Miller, of Nanaimo, moderator of the synod of British Columbia; Rev. Mr. McGilvray, of Cumberland; Rev. Mr. Kidd, of Union. These gentlemen will speak on "Rev. Life and Work," and will in this way present to the public the report of the church life and work committee of the Presbytery. The Presbytery will conclude its sessions on Wednesday.

### ELIMINATIONS.

Your excretory organs must work like a clock or you are on dangerous ground. Constipation is the open door to a host of ill-effects most of the ailments that flesh is heir to. No man needs fear Nature, but the person who defies Nature may well quake. You cannot suffer with constipation long without permanently injuring your health. Purgatives prove an immediate relief, have no unpleasantness to the taste, no griping. They do the work effectively and well.

## CITY CHURCHES

(Notices for this column must reach the Times Office not later than 10 o'clock on Saturday morning in order to insure insertion.)

### ANGLICAN.

Christ Church Cathedral, Burdette avenue. The services for the day are: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service, 11 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m. The music follows:

Morning.  
Voluntary—Andante ..... Gullmant  
Venite ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Te Deum ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Goss  
Benedictus ..... Goss  
Hymns ..... 527, 52 and 545  
Voluntary—March ..... Lemmens  
Evening.  
Voluntary—Reverie ..... Page  
Processional Hymn ..... 392  
Psalm for 31st Day ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Magnificat ..... Walmisley  
Nunc Dimittis ..... Walmisley  
Hymns ..... 250, 198 and 23  
Vesper Hymn ..... Armitage  
Recessional Hymn ..... 396  
Voluntary—Fantasia ..... Collins

St. John's, Douglas street, corner of Fisgard street. Preachers: Morning, Rev. Percival Jones; evening, Rev. A. J. Stanley. The music follows:

Morning.  
Organ Voluntary .....  
Processional Hymn .....  
Venite ..... Hindie  
Psalm for 31st Morning ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Te Deum ..... Burnett in G  
Benedictus ..... Jacobs  
Hymn ..... 6  
Kyrie ..... Burnett  
Gloria Tibi ..... Burnett  
Hymns ..... 176 and 173  
Recessional Hymn ..... Smart  
Organ—Postlude .....  
Evening.  
Organ Voluntary .....  
Processional Hymn ..... 119  
Psalm for 31st Evening ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Cantate ..... Lawes  
Deus Misereatur ..... Hopkins  
Anthem—O Paradiso ..... Burnett  
Bass Solo, Mr. Medlar, and Ladies' Quartette.

Hymns ..... 216 and 29  
Amen ..... Threefold  
Vesper ..... M. Shute  
Recessional Hymn ..... Dubois  
Organ—Postlude .....  
St. James', Quebec street, corner of St. John. Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy communion at 8 a. m.; litany and sermon at 11; Sunday school at 2; evensong and sermon at 7. The music follows:

Morning.  
Organ Voluntary .....  
Venite and Psalm ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Te Deum—1st Setting ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Benedictus ..... Langdon  
Hymns ..... 285, 265 and 449  
Organ Voluntary .....  
Evening.  
Organ Voluntary .....  
Psalm ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Magnificat ..... Barnby  
Nunc Dimittis ..... S. John  
Hymns ..... 216 and 29  
Vesper Hymn ..... Caffre  
Organ Voluntary .....  
St. Barnabas', corner of Cook street and Caledonia avenue. There will be a celebration of the holy eucharist at 8 a. m., music at 10 a. m., choral eucharist and sermon at 11 a. m., choral evensong at 1 p. m. The rector, Rev. E. G. Miller, will be the preacher for the day. All seats are free and unappropriated. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning.  
Organ—Pastorale ..... Mason  
Communion Service ..... Simper in A Flat  
Hymns ..... 488, 322 and 26  
Offertory Anthem ..... Fitzgerald  
Nunc Dimittis ..... St. John  
Organ—Gloria in B Flat ..... Andre  
Evening.  
Organ—Cujus Animam ..... Rosini  
Psalm ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Magnificat ..... Macfarren  
Nunc Dimittis ..... Rev. W. Felton  
Hymns ..... 216 and 29  
Organ—Postlude in D ..... Merkel

Anglican Mission Sunday school, Oak Bay district, Foul Bay road, schoolhouse, every Sunday at 2 p. m., under the auspices of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

### METHODIST

Metropolitan, corner of Pandora avenue and Quadra street. Pastor, T. Ernest Holling, B. A. Services as follows: 10 a. m., class meetings; 11 a. m., Divine service; 2.30 p. m., Metropolitan Sabbath school; 2.45 p. m., Spring Ridge Sabbath school; 7.10 p. m., organ recital by Edward Parsons, Mendelssohn programme: (a) No. 10, in E-flat; (b) Midsummer Night's Dream; (c) Lieder Ohne Worte No. 14; (d) Adagio in D, from Hymn of Praise; 7.30 p. m., Divine service as follows:

Morning.  
Organ—Cujus Animam ..... Rosini  
Psalm ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Magnificat ..... Macfarren  
Nunc Dimittis ..... Rev. W. Felton  
Hymns ..... 216 and 29  
Organ—Postlude in D ..... Merkel

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Nunc Dimittis ..... Rev. W. Felton  
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**A Smile All the While**  
is the expression of enjoyment of those only in good health.  
You have never seen an ailing person smile the smile that means a smile.

**Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate**  
builds up the tissues of brain and body and aids the young and old in the enjoyment of real health, besides it pleases and delights the palate.

30 cups of a delicious drink  
25c.  
Ask the grocer.

COOPER & CO.

**GILLETT'S GOODS ARE THE BEST!**

MAGIC BAKING POWDER  
GILLETT'S PERFUMED LYE  
GILLETT'S CREAM TARTAR.

When your dealer, in filling your order for any of above goods, reaches for a substitute, **STOP HIM!** That is the time to do it. It is too late when you get home, and the package opened, partially used and found wanting, as is generally the case with substitutes.

There are many reasons why you should ask for the above well advertised articles, but absolutely none why you should let a substituting dealer palm off something which he claims to be "just as good," or "better" or "the same thing" as the article you ask for.

The buying public recognize the superior quality of well advertised and standard articles like Gillett's goods. The substitutor realizes this fact and tries to sell inferior goods on the advertiser's reputation.

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Psalm—As Set ..... Cathedral Psalter  
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Nunc Dimittis—L ..... Mercer  
Hymn—When at Thy Footstool, Lord .....  
Hymn—Songs of Praise the Angels  
Song .....  
Hymn—Lead Kindly Light ..... Gullmant  
Organ—March .....  
St. Andrew's, Douglas street, corner of Broughton street. Pastor, Rev. W. Leslie. Services for Sunday: 11 a. m., "Our Lord's First Public Appearance in Jerusalem," 7.30 p. m., "The Wreck of the Republic." Sunday school, 2.30 p. m. The B. Y. P. U. on Monday evening, topic, "The Close of the Galilean Ministry."

St. Paul's, Lutheran. Mears street. German services will be held on Sunday at 7.30 p. m. Rev. Just, of Vancouver, will officiate. All Germans interested are requested to attend.

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"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Backache After  
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"I have received most wonderful benefit from taking 'Fruit-a-tives.' I suffered for years from backaches and pain in the head and I consulted doctors and took every remedy obtainable without any relief. Then I began taking 'Fruit-a-tives' and this was the only medicine that ever did me any real good. I took several boxes altogether, and now I am entirely well of all my dreadful headaches and backaches. I take 'Fruit-a-tives' occasionally still, but I am quite cured of a trouble that was said to be incurable. I give this testimony voluntarily, in order that others who suffer as I suffered may try this wonderful medicine and be cured."

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Write for Booklet to the Secretary,  
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## The Times Nature Club

Mention has on several occasions been made in the club columns on the teaching of nature in the schools. This is a subject which is usually interesting and on which there is plenty of room for criticism. There is on the part of some teachers a tendency to dogmatism. They state positively what they believe to be a fact when really it is an open question, and the pupils are apt to know as much about it as the instructor. In nature study this is particularly noticeable. The teacher sits down and makes an outline of a lesson and reads up the facts. Then no latitude is allowed the pupils for individual observation. The pupil makes a suggestion, and is told he is not correct. He knows he was right so he loses respect for his teacher's opinion.

The only attitude any true teacher can assume in studying nature is to do it with the pupils and not to attempt to teach except to guide the observations. Here in British Columbia we know so little, and there is so much to learn. The eyes of children are often sharper than our own to notice the natural phenomena around. Often if a thing is true this year, it will not be true next year, and it is necessary to continually modify one's opinions on many subjects. The person who does not do that is a mental corpse.

Let me give an example. A man was having a talk on birds with the members of his class. He inquired what birds remain here all winter. They decided that the robins, jays, woodpeckers, juncos, crows, chipping sparrows, house sparrows, quail, grouse, pheasants, chickadees, kinglets, gulls, divers, ducks and several other birds are winter residents more or less. Then a bright boy suggests wrens. He is at once squelched with a stern "no, the wrens do not stay here during the winter."

The boy knows that they do, some of them at any rate. He has seen them in the woods, and heard them sing on sunny days. He does not argue, for that would not be good form in the schoolroom, but he is sure he is right and the teacher is wrong, so he sets the latter down as ignorant. Another boy suggests thrushes, and is also told that they do not remain here when every day during the cold snap of a week or two ago dozens of them could be seen almost everywhere on the streets and in the gardens of Victoria. Meadow larks similarly do not always frequent the same fields as they do in summer, but many of them remain, and may often be seen in large flocks.

Many of the birds become gregarious in the winter. It is common to see twenty or thirty juncos feeding together in the fields or gardens. During the severe weather they seem very pleased with the crumbs that the thoughtful housewife throws out for them, and in the flock one or two chipping sparrows are very often noticed. The latter have three brown streaks down the top of the head instead of the very noticeable black head of the junco. The chipping is apt to be rather more trustful than the junco although often they are both tame enough.

The Towhee stays here all winter, and his red breast may be seen much oftener than in the summer, when he is apt to be rather shy, keeping out of sight beneath the leafy foliage.

Value of Owls.  
There is a general tendency throughout the civilized world to try to learn the value of the wild creatures around. The day is happily past when people killed goatsuckers because they thought they stole the milk, but we have not yet learned the true value of all the birds. The owls for instance are generally killed when opportunity offers, often just because it is a large bird, and is sometimes said to kill other birds. The following paragraph is the conclusion of a very interesting article on "Owls" in a recent number of the London Times.

"Happily, the true character of owls is coming to be better understood. There are still some who regard them with awe as 'death-boding,' and there is testimony which cannot be gained to prove that occasionally individual owls, both brown and long-eared, have been known to kill a young partridge or young pheasant. But these are beyond doubt exceptional cases—aberrant individuals like sheep-killing dogs—while the proof is overwhelming that the generality of owls confer incalculable benefit on man by the destruction of rats and mice and voles, as well as of many species of insects which are 'noxious' from the human point of view. The policy of the law, which forbids the killing of owls, is a very small matter, but it is a matter of great importance to the intelligence of the owner of an estate and of his keepers that that of owls hanging among the weasels, stoats, and cats in a 'keeper's larder.' All the British species of owl are, in the writer's opinion, now increasing in numbers, the brown owl conspicuously so. The short-eared owl seems to breed with us more commonly than a few years ago, and the long-eared, in certain neighborhoods where it is unmolested, has unquestionably spread to many woods and spinneys which until recently were unvisited by its kind. Finally the little owl (a charming bird, with a ludicrous trick of bobbing its head and a pleasant plaintive note), having been turned down in different parts of the United Kingdom, has made good its foothold and is enlarging its area rapidly. This is as it should be. It is true that on some birds, as rooks and starlings, when they increase in numbers, over-crowding appears, to have a demoralizing effect, driving them to illegitimate ways of procuring a livelihood and converting them from friends of man into his enemies. But the natural jealousy of most species of owl acts as a deterrent of over-crowding, compelling superfluous birds to seek new pastures further afield, even, if need be, overseas. If the increase now noticeable in many localities continues uninterrupted, it will still be a long time before we can have too many owls."

Reproduction of Ferns.  
Many people have heard the ferns spoken of as non-flowering plants, yet have been puzzled to hear the florists

talk of fern seed and have seen the brown spots, usually on the under side of the fronds, and have wondered why they were spoken of as spores instead of seeds. Some people put the difference in name down to the vagaries of scientists.

There are just a few people who do not know even that the fern produces spores. A short time ago I knew a lady whose house ferns were attacked by scale, and who has to resort to scrubbing them off as the only means of destroying them. She told a neighbor what she had done. This neighbor went home and saw that on the back of the fronds of her one fern were a number of dark forms which she at once decided were scale. She set to work with brush and soap to scrub them off, but they did not respond very well. It was afterwards ascertained that she had been trying to scrub the spores off the under side of the fronds.

Assuming then that it is known that the fern bears spores instead of seeds, what does that mean? What is the difference between spore and a seed, in that the bearer of one is set down as a different class of plants to the other? The difference is simple. The seed is a small fertile body made fertile by the union of the pollen with the pistil of the flower. The seed produces a plant resembling its parents.

The spore on the other hand does not require fertilization, and the plant that it produces differs from the parent fern in size and in structure. The product of the spore is a very small organism called the prothallium, which contains two organs corresponding to some extent with the pistil and stamens of a flower. The union of these two produces the new fern. In this way it is seen that there are two distinct generations in the production of the new fern. The parent fern produces the spore, the spore produces the prothallium, and the prothallium produces the new fern.

There are a few ferns that produce bulbils on their fronds, which aid in the reproduction of the species, and a few ferns take root from the tips of the overhanging fronds. These, however, produce spores as well. Others like the bracken spoken of last week increase by means of the rootstock which pushes its way beneath the surface of the soil and new ferns spring up from it a short distance from the parent.

English Hedgehog.

Last week mention was made of the English hedgehog, which curls itself up in such a way as to make itself nothing but a ball of bristles when attacked by an enemy.



ENGLISH HEDGEHOG.

tacked by an enemy. In the picture in these columns it is shown feeding quietly, yet all its body, with the exception of the head is protected by the bristles.

Willow Flowers.

The willows are coming in bloom. The flowers have not yet opened, but the silvery fur, from which the name pussy willow is taken, has appeared and made the bushes beautiful, more beautiful even than when the flowers have pushed their way through the woolly protection. Every warm day swells the bud, and if the weather is suitable they will be in flower in a week or two.

## HIGHEST IN HONORS

## Baker's Cocoa



50  
HIGHEST  
AWARDS  
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EUROPE  
AND  
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Mrs. A. D. Trudeau, Annapolis, Ontario, writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I suffered terribly from ulceration of the feminine organs for eight years. I tried four doctors but got no relief, and thought I would have to die. 'One day I saw an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the paper. I sent for some, and before I had used five bottles I was entirely cured. I hope every suffering woman will take my advice and use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

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Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if you need advice about your sickness. She will treat your letter in confidence and advise you free. Because of her vast experience she has helped thousands. Address, Lynn, Mass.

## PERSONALITY OF RUSSIAN MYSTIC

Superstitious Were Attracted  
by the Late Father John  
of Cronstadt.

The death of Father John of Cronstadt, a characteristic product of the Russian church, removes, says the Manchester Guardian, an interesting personality whose fame in these later years had taken the darker hue of notoriety. Ivan Illyich Sergiev was born in 1837, and was the son of a sacristan. He was trained in an atmosphere of orthodox piety, and even in his school days he acquired that profound faith in his own miraculous powers which he subsequently impressed upon many others. In 1855 he was ordained a priest at Cronstadt, and, in accordance with the custom of the Russian church, married the daughter of the senior priest of the place where he was stationed. He devoted himself with great zeal to his ministerial work, and at the same time began to keep a daily record of his religious aspiration and experiences. Father John was mystic, and had the mystic's sense of communion with and absorption into the divine, but he had also a sympathy with the Russian peasants, in whose ranks he had been born, and whose virtues and temptations were known to him. His Reputation for Peculiar Sanctity rapidly grew upon a superstitious people, especially among the women folk. He was a very early riser, but even in the dark winter mornings there were crowds at his gate asking for his blessing or for advice. The late Canon on his death-bed revealed the "cup of blessing" from Father John. "My people love you," said the dying autocrat; "yes, they love you, because they know what you are, and I feel better when you hold your hands over me in prayer." Archbishop MacLagan met him in 1897, and these two striking representatives of the Anglican and the Greek church had a long conversation on the religious life of the poor in their respective countries.

Father John's spiritual autobiography, "My Life in Christ," was translated by E. E. Goulet and published in 1897, with a dedication to the Queen. As an Influence in Russian Life Father John was wholly reactionary. The religious sentiment he propagated was unenlightened, and fitted in with the too general instinct for crude superstition. Some of his followers almost elevated him to divinity, and the veneration for him was something like a cult. He was one of the fiercest of the enemies of Tolstoy, and although he never achieved in this connection the supremacy of Billingsgate attained by his friend, Bishop Hermogenus, he refused to accept the honorary membership of Dorpat University because the honor was at the same time extended to Tolstoy. "During the stress of the revolution he was the spiritual father and patron of the Black Hundreds, and he detested the first two Dumas as heartily as he approved a pogrom. The Russo-Japanese war blew upon his reputation as a wonder-worker and a prophet. He degenerated into the tool of an extreme obscurantist faction.

It is told of him, says a correspondent of the London Times, that while at the Theological academy he visited his predecessor at Cronstadt. The latter was so struck by his profound learning, and so charmed by his personality that he forthwith offered him his daughter's hand with the promise of succeeding to his archbishopship. The daughter, however, turned a deaf ear to matrimonial schemes, but agreed, when John assured her that he was resolved on a life of the strictest asceticism. They were married only in name.

Notwithstanding its thickness, the elephant's skin is very sensitive.

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Full weight Full strength  
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## CIVIC NOTICE

TO VETERINARIES  
Tenders are hereby invited from all the duly qualified Veterinary practitioners resident in the city for the position of Veterinary to the Corporation, to be received at the office of the undersigned not later than the 1st February, 1920, at 4 p. m.  
Tenders to state the amount per month for which they will undertake to perform all the veterinary work of the Corporation.  
The lowest or any offer may not be accepted.  
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.  
City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., January 27th 1920.

## Steedman's aim.

To make children Happy & Healthy.  
**STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS**  
contain no poison.  
They prevent fits and convulsions, and relieve feverish heat.  
**STEEDMAN'S THE DOUBLE E.E. YOUR GUARANTEE.**  
"LAND REGISTRY ACT"  
In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate Certificate of Title to Lot 22 and Part of Lot 23, Block 7, Victoria City.  
Notice is hereby given that it is my intention, at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof, to issue a duplicate Certificate of Title to the above lands issued to Charles Good on the 13th day of October, 1920, and numbered 1468.  
S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar General of Titles, Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., the 23rd day of December, 1920.

## For School Trustee

To the Electors of the City of Victoria:  
Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to announce myself a candidate for the office of School Trustee at the forthcoming bye-election. Your vote and influence solicited.  
D. MCINTOSH.

## For School Trustee

To the Electors of Victoria:  
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—I beg to offer myself as a candidate for School Trustee, and solicit your votes and influence.  
WALTER WALKER

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Mr. Laing will continue his landscape gardening work, for which orders can be left with us.

WILKERSON & BROWN  
Telephone 1001. Residence A358, Greenhouses, Saanich Road, A1312.

## Visitors That Are Smokers

MAKE THE

## HUB CIGAR STORE

COR. GOVERNMENT ST. AND TROUBADOUR ALLEY

## YOUR HEADQUARTERS

Only the best of local and imported cigars, cigarettes and tobacco to be had. A full line of smokers' requisites.  
EVERYTHING UP-TO-DATE.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend applying to the Licensing Board of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for a transfer of the liquor license now held by me upon the premises known as the Alberta Saloon, situated at 1111 Broad street, Victoria, B. C., to John McMillan. A. E. MACDONALD.  
Victoria, B. C., January 24th, 1920.

## J. E. PAINTER & SON

Office: 31 CORMORANT STREET, Telephone 58.  
Agent for the Old Reliable  
WELLINGTON COAL  
\$2.50 per ton, 1,200 lbs. weight delivered.

## READ THE TIMES



# Want Advertise From Day to Day and Find a Much Better Job Than Your Present One

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per word per insertion; 2 lines, 1 cent per word per insertion; 1 line, 1 cent per word per insertion. Extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

### Automobiles

CLARK'S GARAGE, 542 Yates street. Repairs, supplies, storage, care for hire. Ford agents for B. W. Issues of Clark's list of second-hand cars.

### Bakery

FOR CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, Cakes, Confectionery, etc., try D. W. Hanbury, 12 Port St., or ring up Phone 31 and your order will receive prompt attention.

### Boat Building

VICTORIA BOAT & ENGINE COMPANY, LTD., boat and launch builders. Boat building material for sale. Estimates and designs furnished. W. D. Buck, Mgr.

### Boot and Shoe Repairing

NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. Hibbs, 2 Oriental Ave., opposite Pantheatre.

### Builders & General Contractors

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

ALTON & BROWN, carpenters and builders. Estimates given on all kinds of carpenter work. We specialize in carpenter work and greenhouses. Prompt service and reasonable prices. 100 Douglas street. Phone A155.

J. AVERY, manufacturer of standard high grade concrete building blocks. Artistic work in concrete executed to order. Contracts taken for concrete buildings, foundations and fences. Fine concrete work our specialty. 100 Douglas street. Phone A155.

WILLIAM F. DRYSDALE, Contractor and Builder. All work promptly and satisfactorily executed. Jobbing neatly done. Telephone A155. 102 N. Park St., Victoria, B. C.

CHAS. A. MCGREGOR, 307 Wharf St. Jobbing trade a specialty. All kinds of experience. Orders promptly filled. Phone A155.

### DINSDALE & MALCOLM

Builders and Contractors. DINSDALE, 200 Quadra St. MALCOLM, 52 Hillside Ave.

NOTICE—ROCK BLASTED. Wells, collars, foundations, etc. No place too difficult. Rock for sale. Terms reasonable. J. R. Williams, 608 Michigan street. Phone A155.

PACIFIC BUILDING & CONTRACTING CO., LTD.—Office, Room 23, Five Sisters' Block. Estimates furnished. Phone 1094.

### Brass Castings

BRASS CASTINGS of all descriptions for machinists and foundry work. E. Coleman, shop 640 Pembroke street.

### Chimney Sweeping

LLOYD & CO., practical chimney sweepers and house-cleaners. 718 Pandora St. Rates—firebricks, glass alterations, vacant houses cleaned ready for occupation. Phone 1077.

### Chinese Goods and Labor

PORCELAIN, brassware, silk and cotton, and all kinds of goods. Tim Koo, 1092 Government street.

### Cleaning and Tailoring Works

LADIES' AND GENTS' clothes cleaned, dyed, repaired and re-covered. Guy W. Walker, 715 Johnson St., just east of Douglas. Phone A155.

### Cuts

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, bird-eyes views, and all classes of engravings for newspaper or catalogue work, at the B. C. Engraving Co., Times Building, Victoria.

### Dyeing and Cleaning

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 30. J. C. Kennerly, proprietor.

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—In Yates street, Tel. 30. Specialties—cleaning of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.

### Employment Agencies

THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. MRS. P. K. TURNER. 650 Fort St. Hours, 10 to 5. Phone 1092.

JAPANESE, HINDU AND CHINESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of labor supplied at short notice, general contracting. 101 Government St. Tel. 120.

WING ON, Chinese employment agent. Wood and coal for sale; also scavenging. 1700 Government St. Phone 22.

ALL KINDS of Chinese labor supplied. Wing On, 1000 Government street. Phone A155.

### Engravers

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver. Geo. Crowther, 515 Wharf street, behind Post Office.

### Furrier

FRID. POSTER, Taxidermist and Furrier, 41 Johnson street.

MRS. E. R. ROBERTS—Manufacturing and repairing furs. Room 10, Five Sisters' Block. Phone 1094.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 1 cent per word per insertion; 2 lines, 1 cent per word per insertion; 1 line, 1 cent per word per insertion. Extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

### Gravel

B. C. SAND & GRAVEL CO., foot Johnson street, Tel. 1234. Producers of washed and graded sand and gravel, best for concrete work of all kinds, delivered by team in the city, or on scows at pit, on Royal Har.

### Hacks

HACKS' PHONE 873. Victoria Hack Stand, cor. Yates and Government Sts.

### Hardy Plants

GET OUR LISTS—Three of them, Bulbs, Roses and Hardy Plants. We handle varieties suitable for this climate, and our lists tell you what you want to know. Flew's Gardens, 25 Heywood avenue.

### Horse-shoeing

HORSE-SHOEING—Work executed in first-class manner by most competent men. John McKay, successor to Wm. Hodge, 60 Johnson street, Victoria, B. C.

### Lithography

THE WESTERN LITHOGRAPH CO., 535 Yates street. Producers of fine stationary and artistic color work. Estimates and samples upon request.

### Machinists

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 150 Government street. Tel. 320.

### Merchant Tailors

WING FOOK YUEN, 21 or 23 Courtenay street. Clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired.

### Metal Polish

GLOBE METAL POLISH cleans silver, copper and brass. For sale by The Shore Hardware Co., Ltd.

### Moving Picture Machines

MOTION PICTURES—A new supply of first-class "Fatho" film and projecting lanterns for sale, at Maynard's Photo Stock House, 75 Pandora street.

### Nursing Homes

MRS. WALKER (C. M. R. Eng.), attends patients or receives them into her nursing home. Maternity, medical or surgical. 1017 Burdette avenue, Phone A155.

MISS E. H. JONES, 715 Vancouver St.

### Painter and Decorator

JAMES SCOTT ROSS, 51 Pandora Ave., expert paperhanger and decorator. Rooms papered or painted cheap. Signs. Estimates. Write or telephone A155.

### Pawnshop

MONEY LOANED on diamonds, jewelry and personal effects. A. Aaronson, cor. Johnson and Broad.

### Pottery Ware, Etc.

SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pand streets, Victoria, B. C.

### Scavenging

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Office, 710 Yates street. Phone 662. Ashes and garbage removed.

WING ON, 1700 Government St. Phone 22.

### Second-Hand Goods

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, shotguns, revolvers, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 575 Johnson street, four doors below Government St. Phone 1747.

WANTED—Scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, sacks, and all kinds of bottles and rubber; highest cash prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1520 Store street. Phone 1354.

### Stoves

STOVES, RANGES AND HEATERS of all kinds bought and sold. N. R. Foxgord, 201 Douglas St. Phone A155.

### Teaming

TRIMBLE & SON, general teaming, ploughing and excavating. 11 Putman street. Phone A155.

### Truck and Dray

TRUCKING—Quick service, reasonable charges. J. Walsh & Sons, Baker's Feed Store, 540 Yates street.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 13. Stable Phone 173.

### Watch Repairing

A. PETCH, 20 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing. All kinds of clocks and watches repaired.

### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to build, construct, maintain and operate a line of railway of standard gauge, to be operated by steam, electricity or other power, for the carrying of freight and passengers and express, commencing at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, thence by way of Oyster Point and San Juan to a point on Barkley Sound, near Seria River; with power to own, use and operate water power convenient to the road for railway and other purposes; and with such other powers as may be necessary for the purposes of the Act. The proposed railway is shown on a map filed in the office of the Registrar of Companies, at the City of Victoria, B. C., this 26th day of December, 1908.

BARNARD & ROBERTSON, Solicitors for the Applicants.

## Business Chances.

MONEY MAKING PROPOSITION—We have a good rooming house in the heart of the city for sale, 25 rooms, nicely furnished, 3 years lease and low rent. Apply Empire Realty Co., 512 Yates St.

### Houses to Rent

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

FOR RENT—6 room house, hot and cold water, electric light, close in. Apply 41 Johnson street.

FOR RENT—Furnished, 8 roomed modern house, large grounds, best neighborhood. Phone A155.

TO LET—A seven roomed furnished cottage on Dallas road, bath, hot and cold water, electric light. Apply Mrs. M. R. Smith, Sea View, 104 Dallas road.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT. Apply 1211 Quadra street.

### Houses for Sale

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

BEAUTIFUL 3 roomed modern residence, nicely situated; price \$8,750. Apply Owner, P. O. Box 36.

TO LET—Good, modern, 6 roomed, warm house, 723 King's road. Apply 95 Pandora street.

\$250 DOWN and \$5 a month will buy a half lot and five roomed house, modern conveniences, on car line. Bond & Clark, 614 Truncheon avenue.

FOR SALE—New bungalow, ideal home, off Dallas road, near car line. Hot and cold water, pantry, hall, all modern improvements; a snap; easy terms. Apply Owner, Box 77, Times Office.

WILL SELL CHEAP, a new 6 roomed cottage, never been occupied, with 1/2 acre of fine land, on easy terms. Only one block from car line. Call at Room 8, 1214 Government street.

FOR SALE—A nice home, well built, and a good investment; 5 room cottage, new, entirely modern, with full basement, corner lot 50x120, situated on Hillside Ave. Empire Realty Co., 512 Yates street.

HOUSES, cottages, etc., built at lowest contract prices consistent with good workmanship and materials; designs and estimates free. Box 33, Times Office.

CHOICE LITTLE PROPERTY near Victoria, fine situation, beautiful surroundings, well fenced and laid out; fruit trees and ornamental shrubs, stylish new house, well furnished; and with new barn, dairy, fowl house and woodshed. The whole, including furniture, stock and complete set of implements, horse, cow, buggy, wagon, etc., \$1,000 per acre; terms. Address "B. C." Times Office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—House and one acre, stables and chicken houses, at Mt. Tolmie. 55 William street, Victoria.

### Houses Wanted

WANTED—Modern 4 roomed cottage, with sewer connection, within 10 minutes' walk of City Hall, price \$2,000 or thereabouts; terms, substantial amount down. Apply Box 74, Times Office.

WANTED—To rent, modern seven roomed house, must be close in, rent about \$25. Address House, this office.

WANTED—Five or six room furnished cottage, close in, no children. Apply P. O. Box 110.

WANTED—Housekeeping rooms, or small furnished cottage, within 10 minutes' Post Office. Box 74, Times Office.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—First-class waist and skirt hands. Apply Henry Young & Co.

WANTED—Saleslady for white wear department, must have experience. Apply Mrs. M. A. Vigor, 644 Yates street.

WANTED—A woman to wait on old couple; wages \$20 a month. Apply Captain Moore, 153 Kingston street.

WANTED—Dressmaker. 84 Kane St.

### Housekeeping Rooms

WANTED—3 or 4 rooms for light housekeeping; must be centrally located; state terms. Address Box 34, this office.

TO LET—Three unfurnished housekeeping rooms, with sink and water, rear of 81 Fort street, between Blanchard and Douglas streets.

### Lost and Found

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

LOST—Thursday, Jan. 21st, between Deception Point and Cherry Bay, a broadcloth cape, braided, fur band on collar. Reward for return to Cherry Bay.

### Lots for Sale

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

FOR SALE—Lots 3, 4 and 5, Rockland Park, fronting on Cedar Hill road and Garden St., near new school and tram line; good soil, price \$1,200 the three. Apply Geo. L. Powers, 108 Hillside.

BELMONT AVE.—3 large lots, \$1,575. Maymirth & Co., Mahon Bldg.

GRANT ST.—Large lot, \$200 cash. Maymirth & Co., Mahon Bldg.

HARBINGER AVE.—Large lot, \$1,000 cash. Maymirth & Co., Mahon Bldg.

FOUR CHOICE OF 20 NICE LOTS on or near Hillside avenue at \$50 to \$400 each; terms, \$25 down, balance in four yearly payments. Petherston, Mount Tolmie P. O.

FOR SALE—100 acres Alberni farming land. Full particulars, Box 75, Times.

FOR SALE—Lot 6x120, on Rockland Ave., near Cook. Apply owner, P. O. Box 525.

FOR SALE—A good lot, together, in vicinity of P. R. wharf; ideal site for hotel or apartment house; \$2,500 each; easy terms. Yates & Bay, solicitors for owner, 85 Bastion street, Victoria.

## Miscellaneous

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

SILVER BAND MINING CO., LTD.—The Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the office, 1206 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., on Wednesday, 10th February, 1909, at 4 p. m. F. F. Hedgess, Secy.-Treasurer.

NOW IS THE TIME to have your bicycle put in first-class condition for the season. You all know it is a time saver. Why not have it ready? We will call for and deliver same. Just phone up A155. Harris & Smith, 1220 Broad St.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT—Toronto Restaurant, 1013 Store street, next Queen's Hotel. Best meal in the city. Open day and night. Try us and we will give you satisfaction. Twenty-one meal tickets for \$5.

FOR RENT—Offices, from \$5 to \$10 per month, centrally located. Call at J. Sorensen's Tailor Shop, 1214 Government street.

BATHROOMS RENOVATED—1724 Government street. Hot or cold bath, 15c; shampooing, 5c.

EVERY SUFFERER FROM RHEUMATISM can be cured by wearing a Lion Anti-Rheumatic Ring. For sale by Redfern, Government street.

FOR PRIZE CIGARS and tobacco, and all the latest news, see McDowell, King's Road, and stand near Stand, next to Pantheatre.

MISS GALLICHAH, Dressmaker, 1412 Quadra street.

WHO, WHY, WHEN, WHERE, to make profitable investments, by the late Cecil Thibodeau. Most interesting report from Engineer, 708 Quay, Washington, D. C.

MISS WILSON, Dressmaker, has removed her workrooms from the Promis Block to her home on Oak Bay avenue, 3rd house past Foul Bay road. Phone B166.

NOTICE—For the next six weeks I, the undersigned, will be cutting and fitting in my yard, alleyways and vacant lots, in lots of 4 and upwards. Try the old way and see what you are getting. J. E. Grice, 203 Douglas street, Victoria, B. C. Phone 140.

TO LET—Offices in Bank of Montreal Chambers. Apply Bank of Montreal.

THE LATEST sheet metal electric signs. J. Moschel, maker, Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE—A fine new 6 roomed cottage, never been occupied, with 1/2 acre of fine land, on easy terms. Only one block from car line. Call at Room 8, 1214 Government street.

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## J. GREENWOOD

REAL ESTATE AND TIMBER. Above Northern Bank. Tel. A352.

ALBERNI, THE TOWN WITH A SPLENDID FUTURE.

The C. P. R. are now rapidly building into Alberni. The Entire Right-of-Way has been Cleared, and More than Half has been Graded, and they are now Laying the Rails.

A PORTION OF ONE OF THE FINEST SECTIONS OF LAND IN ALBERNI has been SUBDIVIDED INTO TOWN LOTS, with a fine GRADED ROAD RUNNING THROUGH THEM.

JUST 20 MINUTES' WALK FROM POST OFFICE. GOOD LEVEL LAND AND NO ROCK OR ANY BAD FEATURE.

LOTS ARE NOW SELLING IN THIS EXCELLENT SUBDIVISION AT VERY LOW PRICES.

\$25 TO \$150 Cash. TERMS, \$10 Cash. And Balance at \$5 Per Month.



## "THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST"

### Unparalleled Bargains—Oranges and Jams

The Oranges are new fruit, just arrived. The Jams are Hartley's make, famous the world over for purity and deliciousness.

#### SATURDAY SPECIALS

15 BIG, JUICY ORANGES for ..... 25¢  
3 JARS HARTLEY'S JAMS—Strawberry, Raspberry, Green Gage, Damson or Apricot, 3 jars for ..... 50¢

### DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

UP-TO-DATE GROCERS 1317 GOVERNMENT ST.  
Tele. 82, 1052 and 1590.

### The Royal City Gas Improvement Company, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: Blackie Block, Columbia St., NEW WESTMINSTER.  
DIRECTORS: President, L. A. Lewis, Esq., New Westminster; Vice-President, C. E. Deal, Esq., Vancouver; W. E. Vanstone, Esq., H. A. Eastman, Esq., J. A. Rennie, Esq., Solicitors, Whitehead & Edmonds, New Westminster.  
Capital \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of \$100 each, of which 150 shares are now offered for subscription at \$100.  
Terms of Payment: 10 per cent. payable on application, 15 per cent. payable on allotment, and balance in instalments of 10 per cent. at intervals of one month.  
AGENTS FOR VICTORIA: STEWART WILLIAMS & CO., Auctioneers and Agents, Victoria, from whom all particulars can be obtained. Phone 1284.

### 'The Exchange'

FURNITURE & BOOK STORE  
718 FORT STREET  
JOHN T. DEAVILLE, Proprietor.

SPECIALTY:  
FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER.  
Cozy Corners, Wardrobes, Settees, Hall Racks and Stands, Office Fittings.  
We have a good many pieces of second-hand furniture, as we are buying and exchanging every day.  
BOOK EXCHANGE.  
The success attending this little venture has been very gratifying.  
Books and magazines bought, sold or exchanged.  
Phone 1287. Residence: A-38.

### Stewart Williams & Co.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.  
Beg to inform the public of Victoria that MR. NASR, of COURIAN, BABYAN & CO., will arrive here towards the end of the month with a large quantity of their well known Oriental Rugs, Carpets, Portiers, Embroideries, Benares Ware, etc., etc.  
Which they will sell privately and by public auction.  
Particulars later.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams

A. T. Bain, C. Bennett Thompson.

### Bain's Auction Mart

142 FORT STREET

GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION BOUGHT, SOLD AND TRADED.

HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR FURNITURE  
HOUSE SALES CONDUCTED  
EVERY SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

A. T. BAIN The Auctioneer

FULL WEIGHT PROMPT DELIVERY

VICTORIA FUEL CO.  
OUR COAL IS ALL COAL  
618 TROUBLELAVE  
PHONE 1377

5% DISCOUNT FOR CASH WITH ORDER

### B. C. HARDWARE CO., LTD.

ON SALE AT 310 JOHNSON STREET.

A complete line of Dominion Carriage Co.'s Buggies, Delivery Rigs, Adams Wagons, Farm Trucks, Dump Carts, Wheel and Slush Scrapers, Cockshutt & Fairbanks Horse Windmills, Flour, Cockshutt & Wilkinson Pumps, De Laval Cream Separators, Bucher & Gibbs Garden Implements, Kokomo Fencing, Vulcanite Roofing.

B. C. HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
OFFICE: COR. YATES AND BROAD. 510 JOHNSON ST.  
Phone 82. Phone 1611.

### A Peach of a Bargain

These Peaches are grown and packed in the famous Niagara Fruit Belt which is a veritable Paradise. They are allowed to ripen on the trees and are packed in extra-heavy syrup, hence their unrivaled delicious flavor.

FILL YOUR SHELVES TO-DAY WITH THIS EXTRAORDINARY VALUE.

TWO LB. TIN RIPE PEACHES  
SATURDAY, 3 TINS FOR 50¢

### The West End Grocery Co. Ltd

1002 GOVERNMENT ST. TELS. 86 and 1761

## Furnaces! Furnaces!

NOW IS THE TIME WHEN THE MAN WHO HAS A GOOD FURNACE IN HIS HOME APPRECIATES IT

We Have Still a Full Line of "NEW IDEA" FURNACES

IN STOCK AND CAN INSTALL THEM ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE

Call or phone us, and we will be pleased to give you an estimate of the cost.

### PACIFIC SHEET METAL WORKS

TEL. 1772 931 VIEW ST.

### "ONIONS" "ONIONS"

ONE STRAIGHT CAR OF ONIONS JUST RECEIVED  
100 lbs. for ..... \$2.50 8 lbs. for ..... 25¢

SYLVESTER FEED CO. 709 YATES ST.

### PETER McQUADE & SON

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
GASOLINE, FLAGS, PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES, ENGINE ROOM, STEAMBOAT, YACHT, LAUNCH, MILL, MINING, LOGGING, CAN- NERY AND FISHERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

SHIP CHANDLERS. Phone 41 1214 WHARF ST.



For three nights, commencing Monday, February 8th, the Victoria theatre will be given over to grand opera. The Lombardi company from Milan, consisting of 15 people, will be the attraction. In the company are: seventeen principals with a chorus of fifty voices and an orchestra numbering thirty. All the members are native Italians, speaking no English. They have made a tour of America, visiting the Northwest for the first time.

Mario Lombardi, the most prominent of the Italian impresarios, promises that the company organized to interpret the master works of the world-renowned composers, will be superior in every way to any grand opera company ever touring the Pacific coast cities. The company embraces some of the greatest singers in the realm of grand opera on the Italian lyric stage. In every detail of stage management, scenic accessories, the magnificence of costumes and in the arrangement of lighting effect, the performance will represent the acme of Signor Lombardi's abilities as an impresario and director.

The company include Madame Campbell, the foremost dramatic soprano of the Italian lyric stage. Campbell has a voice of supreme sweetness. Cecelia Tamanti Zavaoli, soprano, soprano, is to the lyric stage what Campbell is to the dramatic. Zavaoli's voice is beautiful, clear and pure. Mile. Delores Frau, contralto, comes direct from the La Scala theatre, and is compared only with Colmarina in her prime. Her voice is rich and full and she possesses that splendid presence and magnificent dramatic ability necessary to such roles as "Carmen" and "Ammaria." Ester Ferrabini, lyric soprano, last season created a furore as "La Tosca" and "Marguerite." She possesses a beautiful voice of velvety quality and uses it to excellent advantage. Tosi Ardisoni, lyric soprano, a woman of fine education, is not only a vocalist, but an artist and consummate actress as well. A. Tassandro Modesti, dramatic baritone, late with the Royal Opera company of St. Petersburg and Odessa, is declared by Russian critics to be the greatest artist of the lyric world. His voice is of phenomenal range, he sang "Iago" to the great Tamango's "Othello," and was the chief support of the famous tenor until his death. Signor Martino, basso, possesses a voice deep and full; in style, voice quality and in acting, he reminds one of Edouard De Reszke. His voice has the deep majestic tones of the pipe organ. Eugenio Battalini, lyric tenor, is compared only with Caruso and Bonoli; his voice possesses the vibrant-cello quality, carrying all the richness of the baritone register far up into the tenor. Signor Gerardo Graziani, lyric tenor, another European artist, possesses a voice perfectly toned and thrilling in its purity and quality. Alessandro Scalabrini, dramatic tenor, has a voice capable of taking and sustaining the most difficult tenor roles. His every appearance is a triumph. Among the other artists are such singers as Paola Wulman, the giant basso from the La Scala, Artidoro Mauceri, basso, Giuseppe Pimazzoni, baritone, and Angelo Antola, baritone.

A complete and thoroughly equipped chorus is under the direction of Signor Giovanni Barzani, of Italy's famous maestros of the chorus. The orchestra will be under the direction of two of Italy's foremost directors and composers, Aside Jacchia and Eduardo Lebe-gott.

The repertoire for this city will include "Il Trovatore," "Lucia," "Cavallera Rusticana," "Pagliacci," and "Faust." The engagement is for three nights and Wednesday matinee.

The New Grand.  
Carlyle, Moore & Co., in "The Man of the Thing," Baby Lewis in songs and imitations; Joe Edmonds, the "How-do Man," and Newhoff and Phelps, singers and dancers, will be seen tonight for the last time at the New Grand. The entertainment has proven pleasing above the average and business has been good all week.

Next week's bill will include "The Country Choir," the season's prettiest singing novelty, direct from big successes in the east. Composing the quartette are Florence Trevellon, soprano; Ruth Lattimore, contralto; W. A. Kapitzke, tenor, and Godfrey R. Reed, all reported as possessing unusual vocal voices. Nat Lettingwell, Bettina Bruce & Co., will be seen in their new comedy playlet, "The Ashes of Adam." Chetalo and Capretta have the latest European novelty, a magical act called "The Garden of Mystery." Jim Callam and Ed Smith are billed as "The College Boys With the Educated Feet." Thor J. Price will sing "I'm Thinking of You All the While," and new moving pictures are entitled "The Lover's Guide."

Pantages.

The Four Bathing Girls, in a singing and dancing sketch, will undoubtedly be a big drawing card at Pantages next week. The Musical Kingsbury put on a number which differs from the musical acts appearing here recently, inasmuch as all comedy is done in motion pictures. "The Flowers" and "A Magic Handkerchief," promises a high class show, composed completely of laugh-making acts.

TO SURVEY C. N. ROUTE.

D. D. Mann Will Recommend That Engineers Be at Once Placed in the Field.

Vancouver, Jan. 29.—"When I return east I will recommend to the company that engineers be placed in the field at once to locate a line to the Pacific coast. We have 3,000 miles of line in operation and 2,000 more miles planned, and when we commence building our line to the coast we expect to maintain our record of building a mile a day, although we may have to do a little less on some of the more difficult sections."

This was the declaration of D. D. Mann, vice-president of the Canadian Northern at a meeting held in New Westminster this morning under the joint auspices of the board of trade and city council.

On behalf of the city of New Westminster, Mayor Keary to-day offered Mr. Mann, of the Canadian Northern, a free site for shops and repair works there.

### CHAPPED HANDS

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This preparation is healing, soothing and antiseptic, allaying the irritation and rapidly effecting a cure. It is not sticky nor greasy, and may be used at any time.

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### JOHN COCHRANE

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### BYGONE DAYS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Continued from page 13.)

but they are now in great demand. Of the 50 men who compose the band, only 12 of them have guns, but many more carry powder horns, which they procure from other Indians, and all carry ammunition when they can get it and have a share of what is killed by the owners of the guns. The winter dress is a rabbit skin cap and deer skin trousers dressed with the hair on. The hair is always worn next the skin. Their dress clothes are always carried with them and put on at night whether here or in the lodge. The women dress nearly the same as the men, only the capot is a 'teele' longer, and with no point in front; they have fewer ornaments and the hair is seldom tied.

#### Their Houses.

Each family is provided with a deer-skin lodge; the hair is always kept on for warmth in winter; the lodge is seldom used in summer. In winter they encamp in a thicket of pines. The ground is cleared and the lodge put up on willow poles, which they generally carry with them on their sledges. Snow is then packed half way up; the inside is lined with pine brush, and the small hole used for a door closed with a 'daube' made of skin. Although they have small fires it is as warm as most houses. Their stock of provisions, consisting generally of dried fish, is kept outside in a 'cache' made of branches and snow, open above, on which are placed their sleds. They are better dressed and in general live much more comfortably than the Indians of the Mackenzie. The women do all the drudgery in winter, collect firewood, haul the sleds along with the dogs, bring snow for water, etc., but the men always cook, and the women are not allowed to eat until the men are satisfied. They treat their wives generally with kindness, but are very jealous of them. The principal men of the nation have two or three wives each. One old leader here has five, while others who have few beads (and beads are their riches) to decorate the women remain bachelors. But a good fighter though a poor man can always have a wife. The women do little in summer except drying the fish or meat. The men alone paddle the canoes. The women go as passengers. I have seen the men carry them from the canoes to where the ground was dry for fear of having their feet wet. The men are about middle stature, slim but well formed, with regular features and high forehead, and much lighter complexion than any Indians I have seen.

The gentleman "Saveah," the principal chief of the Kootcha-Kootchin was present while I was sketching the others, and remarked that he did not like himself amongst them. I offered to take his likeness to send to the Great White Chief, and he has been sitting for the last half hour with his best face on. He is mightily pleased with his own appearance on paper, although I have made a complete bungle of it, except the mouth it is not like.

I may here remark that all the chiefs hereabouts are young men; and when they become old they are not much regarded as leaders, none are considered a chief until they have 200 skins worth of beads. This Indian never saw whites before we arrived. He has given us more furs and more meat than any other, was our fort hunter this spring, has great influence with his band, and is the person for whom the Red Coat is intended after our arrival from Lapierre's house.

### TONIC TREATMENT FOR INDIGESTION

The Only Sensible Way to Cure Stomach Troubles and Give New Health.

When the stomach is feeble the food lies in it undigested, decays and throws off poisonous gases that disintegrate the walls of the stomach, and causes serious interference with other organs, especially with the action of the heart and lungs. These poisonous gases have other ill effects. They are absorbed by the blood and so weaken and corrupt it as to cause aches in remote parts of the body and the formation of unhealthy tissue everywhere. General bodily weakness and loss of weight is the result. The nerves and the brain are disturbed, and discomforts such as dizziness, hot flashes, sleeplessness, irritability and despondency originate from this source. Experience shows that these troubles vanish just as soon as the stomach is made strong enough to digest the food. In other words it needs a tonic that will cause it to do the work of changing the food into nourishment, and this is exactly what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do. Here is a bit of strong proof:

Miss Lizzie Macdonald, Harbor-a-Bouche, N. S., says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me what no other medicine did or apparently could do. For almost three years I suffered from indigestion. I would have the most distressing pains in the stomach after eating. I could not sleep at night and I would rise in the morning feeling tired and worn out. I lost in weight and was almost reduced to a shadow. I was under doctors' treatment almost constantly, but with no benefit. One day I read the testimonial of a lady who had been cured of dyspepsia by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them. The first two or three boxes I took did not show any apparent relief and I began to fear the medicine would not help me, but as I had bought a half dozen boxes I decided that I would use them up anyway. To my joy, before they were all used I began to improve and I got three boxes more. By the time I finished these I was again in the best of health, and had gained 12 pounds in weight. I have not since had a twinge of this terrible trouble, and am more grateful than words can say for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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